

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 26.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Mr. C. A. Adams and wife of Portland, Maine, were overnight guests at the Inn.

A jolly luncheon party was held during the middle of the week and with them was a very fine pianist, also a lady with a very pleasing voice, so the guests of the house were entertained by an impromptu concert.

The necessary blasting for the deep hidden rocks has undoubtedly been a little unpleasant for many, but it will soon be over. The weather has been most favorable and the contractor has done very commendable work.

Capt. F. C. Barker of Bemis, Maine, owner of the Barker Camps, was an overnight guest at the Inn and entertained the guests of the house with anecdotes of his experience and adventures in the wilds of Maine, as well as on the waters of the different lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Johnson of Bridgeport, Conn., also Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hart and Mrs. Fred E. Story of Freeport, N. Y., were guests at the Inn this week. Mr. Johnson is connected with the well known firm of John Wannamaker & Co., of Bridgeport.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. T. Goding, together with C. W. Goding, Jr., and Miss Edith Monroe, all from Portland, motored here for luncheon on Sunday. Mr. Goding is general manager of the Casco Bay and Harpswell Lines of Portland, also one of the largest grocers in Maine.

On Sunday the Mayor and a few of the leading citizens of Berlin were here for dinner, which was especially prepared for them. They were a right jolly party and seemed to enjoy the little outing. The weather was all that could be desired, thus adding to the general enjoyment of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon H. Gilley were here over Sunday. Mr. Gilley will be successor to Mr. O. D. Seavey and will take possession of the Inn on Nov. 10. He is a man of wide experience in hotel circles and well known as manager of Maplewood Hotel and cottages at Maplewood, N. H. Mr. Seavey will leave here about the 11th or 12th and will soon go to Magnolia Springs, Fla., of which he is the owner.

Among other guests of the Inn during the week were the following:—W. P. Reed, Boston, Mass.; A. B. Ham, Portland, Me.; H. A. Hannan, Portland, Me.; H. Bozarth, Portland, Me.; W. P. Lakin, Lewiston, Me.; W. C. Small, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Chandler, Chatham, N. H.; Stanley W. Wheeler, So. Paris, Me.; H. J. Smith, Portland, Me.; W. C. Allen, Portland, Me.; F. L. Keating, Lewiston, Me.; W. H. Norton, Portland, Me.; Mayor Selbury, Portland, Me.

The contractor is very busy clearing up for the new golf links, but while the work is going on the golfers are still busy even though they have to look upon the excavations, which they look upon as hazards. There is nothing that can keep a true golfer from the game. Matches are an every day occurrence and the ladies are returning to the game, some of them having been away for a few days. When the work is finished and the course laid out, it will be one of the prettiest in the state, or in fact almost any state. The holes are good playing length and the view from all parts of the course unsurpassed.

On Saturday the preparations for Halloween were quite extensive and the Inn was turned into what we might call a "witches garden." The rotunda was elaborately festooned with appropriate hangings, showing weird looking witches, prancing cats, pumpkins, etc. The usual ghost appeared behind the large entrance door. The electric lights and lights in general were covered with various designs suitable for the occasion. The dining room was also dimly lighted with Halloween's colors and the effect carried out still further by the waitresses who were dressed in white and wore witch's caps and aprons. In fact, the total ensemble was very attractive and complete.

When it comes to opening a heart, Cattery is superior to dynamite.

The blaming of women for all the ills of the world is the crowning blunder of certain creeds.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Examinations were given Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Byram have returned from the Maine State Teachers' Convention.

Lillian Pingree, who has been spending the last two weeks with her aunt in the village, has returned to Holden Hall.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. look forward to their next meeting when Mr. Chamberlain of the Y. M. C. A. of Berlin, will speak. This meeting will be at 8.45, Thursday afternoon in the assembly room at Gould's Academy.

Y. W. C. A. meeting will be led this week by Miss Ruth Pearce of Hebron Academy. The subject is, "Superior Self." All members of the association are cordially invited to meet in Miss Pratt's room at five o'clock to spend a social hour and get acquainted with Miss Pearce before the evening meeting, which is to be at Holden Hall at 7.30 tonight. All ladies are cordially invited.

WEDDING BELLS.

CHAPMAN—BROWN.

On the evening of Oct. 27, 1915, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Brown was the scene of one of the prettiest of weddings, when their daughter, Mildred Angier Brown, was united in marriage to Arthur Vincent Chapman. The house was decorated with evergreen and flowers and alive with warm-hearted merry faced guests. At 8 o'clock the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march from Midsummer Night's Dream, played by Miss Mabel Packard, a classmate of the bride, floated softly out through the rooms and in hushed expectancy the guests waited, as down the stairs came the bridal party. Adeline Brown, the bride's brother, as best man, accompanied the groom, preceding the maid of honor, Miss Iona Tibbette, then came the bride leaning on the arm of her father. They took their places in a bower of green boughs and garlands of evergreens and over them swung a snowy white wedding veil.

Rev. W. C. Curtis performed the ceremony which was very beautiful, the double ring service being used. After the benediction was given and as friends gathered closer to offer congratulations, two young girls dressed in light blue stole softly to either side of the bower and suddenly above the wedding pair sweet toned bells pealed merrily forth as the roguish maidens manipulated the ribbons with nimble fingers. The bride was beautifully gowned in white net with satin ribbons and garnitures of white satin roses. Her bouquet was of white roses. The maid of honor wore pale blue silk and carried pink roses. The groom and best man wore conventional black. The Misses Katherine Brown and Clara Mason in light blue and Miss Edna Sumner in white dress with pink ribbons acted as ushers adding a pleasing note of harmony again as they moved gracefully among the guests and helped to serve the dainty refreshments while Miss Mildred Chapman presided over a snowy table and helped all to delicious punch. The bride's gift to her maid of honor was a friendly ring—a ruby set in pearls, and to Miss Packard she gave a crescent brooch set with a pearl. The groom's gift to the best man was a scarf pin, a diamond set in pearls.

The wedding presents were many and very beautiful, consisting of fine linen, cut glass, silver, rugs, pictures, everything a young housekeeper would love to have, even to the nicest of kitchen utensils and over one hundred dollars in money.

As the young couple made ready for their departure there was much merriment and lots of rice and confetti flying about, but a spirit of love and friendship pervaded it all.

Mr. Chapman is well known here in Bethel, being a graduate of Gould's Academy in the class of 1910, and since then she has been a very successful teacher.

Mr. Chapman is a native of Bethel but received his education in Massachusetts, and is a graduate of Abingdon High School. He has been employed at Locke's Mills for some time. They will be at home after Dec. 1, at Mechanic Falls on a farm recently purchased, and the good wishes of a large circle of friends go with them as they take up their life's work together.

Among out of town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Packard, the Misses Mildred and Florence Chapman of Woodstock, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wardwell

RALLY WEEK AT

M. E. CHURCH

Successful Week Brought to a Close

The Rally Week exercises at the Methodist Church closed on Sunday with an address by the pastor on the success and the value of the Sunday school movement in the last few years. Attention was called to the fact that since 1908 the Methodist Episcopal Sunday schools alone have added 1,050,000 to their membership roll, and reported the conversion of 1,174,000 scholars of whom probably 577,000 have already joined the church.

There was excellent attendance at both preaching service and Sunday school.

The Harvest Fair and Supper on Wednesday was well patronized and brought financial results satisfactory to the ladies who had the affair in charge.

On Thursday afternoon the church was opened to friends from the other denominations of Bethel. Rev. J. H. Little of the Universalist Church and Rev. W. C. Curtis of the Congregational Church gave brief addresses of greeting and congratulation which were greatly appreciated, while Mr. N. R. Springer responded for the local Methodist Church and Rev. L. A. Bean of Lewiston for the denomination at large. Rev. E. H. Stover of Bryant's Pond, who is supplying the Baptist Churches at Middle Intervale and East Bethel was unable to be present. After the program, refreshments of fruit punch and cake were served in the vestry.

Thursday evening Rev. L. A. Bean preached a helpful and inspiring sermon under the auspices of the Men's Bible Class and the Friendship Class of the Sunday school.

On Friday afternoon the Gracie Roll reception brought out a good number of the babies enrolled with their mothers and friends. Children from the primary class gave a short program assisted by ladies present. Ice cream and cake were served, and the afternoon made enjoyable to all present.

The Song Service of Friday evening was in a class by itself. Mr. Betcher's fine voice and his ability to sing so impressively, where most could only weakly quote the words of the hymn, deepened the influence of his message and fastened it in the memory of his hearers. He also contributed a solo, a beautiful setting of the Shepherd Psalm, which was greatly enjoyed.

This service was in charge of the Young Peoples' Societies of the church. Edwin Wilson, President of the Y. M. C. L. presided, assisted by Miss Ermine Rabideau who is at the head of the Local Workers. These two reported concisely the work of their respective societies for the past year. Miss Wilson read the scripture lesson and Mr. Tyler offered prayer. A beautifully rendered duet by Mr. Anderson and Miss Jessie Brown was a feature of the program.

BETHEL MEN'S CLUB.

Bethel Men's Club were very fortunate last Wednesday evening in hearing Mr. Prescott Hall, an eminent lawyer of Boston, talk to them on the subject of "Immigration."

He said that in the short time at his disposal only a very few of the important points could be taken up and those briefly.

Two important things were to be considered, he said, one, that the immigration question since 1889 was vastly different from what it was prior to that time; second, that very few people understood the immigration question in detail. He defended the immigration bill that was before Congress last session and said that the same bill would be presented at the next Congress, and in all probability would become a law even if it had to be passed over the President's veto. The reading test of the bill was to be commended for in the majority of cases it would ensure the coming in of a better class of people. While the bill was not perfect it was the best that had been proposed.

Mr. Hall is a master of his subject and a very interesting speaker.

After his talk he invited all who wished to ask questions and several availed themselves of the opportunity.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Upson the meeting was held in the new theatre so that it was possible to invite the ladies and many were present.

At Albany, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Bryant of Locke's Mills, Mrs. C. A. Price and Mrs. Robert Price of Penobscot, and Mrs. Isaac Wardwell

"GREENFIELDS"

New Barn of L. E. McIntire & Sons Dedicated

On Friday evening, Oct. 29, all roads lead to "Greenfields." L. E. McIntire & Sons farm, where all his friends were invited to a barn dance in the wonderful new barn he is just having completed, as a home for his fine herd of pure bred Holsteins.

Although the night was a rainy one about 400 persons were present and had a most enjoyable time. A march of 98 couples led by Mr. and Mrs. McIntire began the affair, followed by a full order of dances, in which both old and young mingled. The "wee sma' hours" found all loath to leave, declaring they were having the time of their life.

Mr. McIntire's barn is as fine a one as can be found in this State, built upon the latest and most scientific lines. It is 80 feet in length, well lighted by many windows, the ceiling sheathed in hard pine, also the room finished for the testera use, in which hot and cold water is to be furnished. The cows face each other the feeding floor running through the center. Steel stanchions for tying 35 head, pens also of steel tubing all finished a dark green. Perfect ventilation, cement feed troughs and gutters. A mouse proof grain room, and feed and litter carriers, are other features. The basement is cemented.

Mr. McIntire thinks nothing too good for the Holsteins—and he has some wonderfully fine ones.

All are invited to "come again when the cows are at home."

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE.

Store Renovated And Opened Oct. 30.

After thoroughly renovating the store occupied by the late E. E. Randall, Mr. Elmer H. Young has opened a shoe store that Bethel may well be proud of.

New shelves and drawers have been added and with the new white paint and attractive arrangement the store presents a pleasing appearance.

Mr. Young's long experience in the leather business enables him to discriminate in shoe values and he has chosen for his initial line of shoes from the A. H. Berry Shoe Co., of Portland, which includes the well known Pitau shoe for men and the Evangelist shoe for women. He also has a full line of rubbers and all the articles usually carried in an up-to-the-minute shoe store.

Mr. Davis G. Lovejoy has been engaged as clerk and his long experience in serving the public will enable him to anticipate their wants. Mr. Davey, the repair man, has given good satisfaction in all his work since he has been here.

Mr. Young will continue in the harness business as heretofore.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

I. S. Morrill & Son have sold their mill at Albany to Mr. Eben E. Barker.

Mrs. J. H. Howe and little daughter, Agnes, of East Bethel spent last week with Mrs. B. W. Kimball.

Mrs. Caldwell and two children of Oxford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pushard, who have been spending several weeks in Boston, returned home, Tuesday.

The annual inspection of the Eastern Star will be held this Wednesday evening, Nov. 3, with Mrs. Howe of Rumford as the inspecting officer. While in Bethel Mrs. Howe will be the guest of Mrs. O. M. Mason.

MRS. ELI F. CUSHMAN.

Mrs. Ellen Cushman, wife of Mr. Eli Cushman of Bethel, passed away at her home on the Walker's Mills road last Monday, Nov. 1, at the age of 69, after a long and painful illness.

Mrs. Cushman was the daughter of Jefferson and Dorcas Swan and has spent the greater part of her married life in the home where she died. Of a retiring disposition she was not very well known but she was a true friend and will be greatly missed by those who knew her.

She leaves besides her husband, one brother, Fred Swan, who resides in Canada.

The funeral was held at her home on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. J. H. Little officiating.

Denn's Rheumatic Pills for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Each.

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE.

Bethel Grange held their last regular meeting, Oct. 28. Officers absent at roll call: Lecturer, Treasurer, Steward, Assistant Steward, Ceres, Flora, Lady Assistant Steward and Pianist. The State Deputy, Mr. Richard Gates, of South Paris, was present. The secretary read a communication from the State Commissioner of Agriculture of Orono, asking to hold a farmers institute at Bethel Grange. Mr. Gates gave a very interesting talk on various subjects pertaining to grange work. There was no program. It was left in the hands of the Lady Assistant Steward, and "Rally Week" of the M. E. Church prevented her from attending to the program. Our next regular meeting will be held Nov. 11th.

ALDER RIVER GRANGE.

This grange held its regular meeting Wednesday evening, Oct. 27. Officers acting pro tem: O. B. Farwell, Master; Mrs. Florence Farwell, Chaplain; L. E. Cole, Gate Keeper. The Worthy Lecturer presented the following program: Reading, Mrs. M. L. Hastings; Clipping, Guy Bartlett; Clipping, H. E. Bartlett; Quotation, Miss Ethel Cole; Reading, Mrs. Etta B. Bean; Clipping, Mrs. L. C. Bartlett; Reading, Mrs. M. E. Kimball.

A guessing contest of advertising pictures arranged by Mrs. May Hastings, furnished the amusement of the evening, some of the guesses being quite laughable. One brother seeing the familiar Bon Ami chicken, called it "Scratch Feed," while others were equally as funny. Mrs. Florence Farwell was awarded the first prize for guessing the largest number, and O. B. Farwell received the consolation prize. Refreshments were furnished and served by Mrs. M. L. Hastings and Mrs. M. E. Kimball, with delicious cake ornamented with name and number of the grange. All was much enjoyed and appreciated by every one present. These sisters were extended a rising vote of thanks for the delightful treat.

BEAR MOUNTAIN GRANGE.

Bear Mt. Grange met in usual session on Saturday, Oct. 30. The attendance was not as large as usual. The first and second degrees were conferred on a class of five. There are but two more meetings before the contest closes for this year. Much interest has been shown the past year and very interesting programs given.

LONE MT. GRANGE.

Lone Mt. Grange held its regular all day meeting, Saturday with a good attendance. The following program was carried out:

Singing, Grange; Remarks for the good of the order by Lecturer and others. Mrs. W. Richards; Grace Mitchell; Music, Mrs. Rosa Hutchins; Paper: Domestic Science, written by Evelyn Smith and read by Florence Akers. Question: Does home canning of vegetables prove satisfactory, and does it pay? Mrs. Geo. Learned; Grange. Question: Is it better and cheaper to buy fruit and can it for winter use than to buy from the grocer? Discussed by Brothers W. W. Perkins and E. M. Bailey.

Marjorie Thomas, Geneva Burgess; Grange.

HEBRON GRANGE.

Hebron Grange held an all day meeting, Wednesday, Oct. 27. In the forenoon the first degree was conferred on a class of four. After the noon hour the following program was listened to: Music, choir; reading, Mabelle Humphrey; remarks, C. H. George; song, A. E. George; History of Grange, Abbie Marshall; reading, Bertha George; song, Emily Conant; remarks, Mrs. Mary Given; reading, Sarah Bartlett; reading, Delphina Cushman; music, choir. At the next regular meeting, Nov. 19, E. T. Clifford of Winthrop will lecture on "Temperance."

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE.

Sunset Rebekah Lodge will hold a sale of useful articles at I. O. O. F. Hall, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 4. A cabaret supper will be served beginning at 8.15.

Owing to indisposition it has become necessary to give up the entertainment that was to follow and instead the hall will be open for a social good time.

HOME AND STORE, Boston, only 10c year and your ad free; rights department stores. 7-23-1mo.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

C. C. BRYANT
AUTO AND TEAM LIVERY
ROOMS TO LET
MECHANIC ST., BETHEL, MAINE.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

We make a specialty of cleaning Men's Suits and Lady's White Coats and Suits with the Dry Cleaning Process.

Suits pressed and repaired. Your laundry work is solicited. We wash Wednesday and Friday mornings.

DOMESTIC HAND LAUNDRY,
Ralph H. Young, Prop.,
11-4-11f. Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE,
Tel.—29-7. Bethel, Maine.

WANTED—A horse that will weigh 1000 or 1200 pounds for its keeping during the winter.
ELMER LYON,
Care Chas. L. Lyon, Bethel, Me.
11-4-11p.

RIFLE FOR SALE.

\$4.00 buys a 38-40, full magazine, Winchester rifle in good condition.
CITIZEN OFFICE,
Bethel, Maine.

WANTED

You to know that I am prepared to put new rubbers on old leather tops or to supply you with new leather tops. I am pleasantly located in the Tibbette shop across Main Street from the N. F. Brown hardware store where I am doing shoe repairing and all kinds of cobblers' work.

I shall use the best quality of repairing materials, and shall keep on hand the best line of rubber heels, also all kinds of shoe polishes, cleaners, and shoe findings.

Come in and let me prove to you that my workmanship is excellent, my prices right and repairs promptly done.

A. B. DUXTON.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, Gladys Hurlburt, has left my bed and board without just cause, I hereby warn all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account after this date, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting.

WILLIAM G. HURLBURT,
Grovelton, N. H.
October 22, 1915. 10-25-31.

GLOVES

OF

ALL KINDS

Light and Heavy, Lined and Unlined, Cotton, Wool and Leather. Gloves from 8c to \$3.00.

MITS

Lined and Unlined, Heavy and Light.

FINE SHOE REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

ELMER H. YOUNG.

CHALLENGE.

I would like to meet Wild Bob or anybody around his weight in a wrestling match. I will wrestle for any amount of money and agree to throw him twice in one hour.

ALFRED HAGNE,
36 Clinton Ave.,
Waterville, Me.
11-4-11.

NOTICE.

Beginning Tuesday, Nov. 9, the drug stores in Bethel Village will close Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 P. M., during the winter months.

W. E. BORRERMAN,
H. S. PUGHARD,
11-4-11p.

Wool Dresses!

COME AND SEE THE PRETTY ONES. THEY ARE VERY NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE MADE IN A WIDE RANGE OF STYLES. MORE AND MORE WOMEN EVERY SEASON DEPEND ON OUR DRESS DEPARTMENT, FOR THEY CAN GET SUCH PRETTY DRESSES AT SO REASONABLE PRICES.

Serge Dresses, \$5.98

MANY STYLES MADE OF SPLENDID QUALITY SERGE. One style has yoke, and collar of plaid silk, the belt, cuffs, around armholes and yoke piped with cord. Another style has plaid silk collar, button trimmed, front of waist trimmed with buttons, fancy loops and braid, cuffs and belt silk, braid trimmed, skirt has pockets cut in fancy shape button trimmed.

DRESSES FOR \$7.98 made of a good quality serge, has vest of striped silk, trimmed with imitation button holes, silk and cord ornaments, striped silk collar, fancy cut cuffs with silk piping, pleated skirt.

DRESSES FOR \$10.00 of fine French Serge with fancy silk combination, the vest, sleeves, belt and collar of fancy silk, trimmed with silk braid and buttons, side pleated skirt.

Silk Dresses, \$12.50

Several styles made of soft taffeta and messaline, one style of taffeta silk, has collar and vest of Georgette crepe, wide crush girdle, has two wide folds on skirt. Another style of taffeta, yoke and collar of oriental lace, has over blouse with poplin, bottom trimmed. Other dresses of crepe-de-chene, messaline, taffeta for \$12.50, \$13.50, \$13.98, \$15.00.

Norway, *Thomas Smiley* Maine

GROVER HILL.
Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Whitman's little daughter, Evelyn, who was quite ill last week, is convalescing.
Messrs. Samuel, George and Albert Grover with Fred Wheeler as chauffeur are planning to attend Pomona Grange at Harrison, Tuesday.
Mr. Maurice Tyler reshingled his house last week.
Mrs. M. A. Jordan of Mechanic Falls, who has been very ill for a long time, is convalescent.
Mr. Trus Browne pastured several heifers for the Misses Twitchell of Mayville.
We learn that Mr. Elmer Lyon of Auburn will be the traveling salesman on this route for the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.
Mrs. P. E. Wheeler and son, Earl, from Bethel village were at A. B. Grover's, Saturday.

Mr. S. O. Grover of Mason called to see his brothers, George and Albert Grover, Sunday.
Mrs. E. C. Mills with the Blanchard party of Mason called at Clyde Whitman's one day last week.
Mr. S. A. Lyon of Auburn was calling on friends in the place recently.

SONGO POND.
Mr. and Mrs. Almer Kimball called at W. B. Cummings' and Isaac Wardwell's on Sunday.
Mrs. Ed. McPhee went to Amesbury, Mass., one day last week, returning home, Monday.
Mrs. Herman Brown went to Norway, Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brown called at A. B. Kimball's, Sunday.
Miss Vera Holt visited at Millard Clough's, Sunday.
Millard Clough sold one of his cows to Fred Gorman one day last week.

Have Your Job Printing Done
At The Citizen Office

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN
General Merchandise
and Grain

BETHEL, MAINE

For Lunches

Automobile Parties or in The Home

We have on hand a considerable quantity of Genuine Vegetable Parchment, in sheets, size 7x9, which we offer for sale at 15 cents per pound.

There is no better paper made for wrapping food.

For wrapping sandwiches, pieces of bread and cake, stuffed eggs, or any of the dainty things you will put up for your auto trip or picnic, this is just the thing.

It is grease and water proof. The wetter it gets the stronger it is.

Keep a supply on hand. It is cheap and perfectly sanitary. Nothing better.

The Citizen Office

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Carl York spent Sunday at his home in Portland.

Miss Annie Hamlin was in Berlin, N. H., the first of the week.

Mr. F. E. Purrington resumed his duties as station agent, Tuesday.

Mr. Stanley Wheeler of South Paris was a business visitor in town, Monday.

Mr. A. W. Herrick is having the foundation laid for a house on Vernon street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rugg have moved to Kingfield, Me., where he has employment.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Universalist Ladies' Circle will hold a social in Orange Hall, Tuesday evening, November 9th.

Mr. L. L. Carver, who has been spending a few days in Boston on business, returned home, Tuesday.

Dr. E. L. Brown and Dr. R. B. Tibbitts went to Magalloway, Thursday on a few days' hunting trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gates of Paris were guests of Mrs. Gates' sister, Mrs. Annie Willey, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Hastings, who have been spending several weeks in Massachusetts, returned home, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ring and son, Wendell, of West Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall the first of the week.

Mrs. Harold Rollins went to Lewiston, Saturday, to visit her husband who is in the hospital. Mr. Rollins is getting along very nicely.

Mrs. Paul Ames arrived in Bethel, Monday, to accompany his mother, Mrs. Agnes Ames, to New York, where Mrs. Ames will spend the winter.

Among those who attended the teachers convention in Bangor last week were: Miss Springer, Miss Smith, Miss Tibbitts and Supt. and Mrs. Byram.

Rev. Mr. Little was called to Brunswick last Friday to attend the funeral of Maj. Ray P. Eaton, Post Department, Commander, Department of Maine, O. A. R. He was assisted in the service by the Rector of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Sidney Jodrey went to Lewiston, Saturday, to attend the birthday anniversary of her son, Mr. William Colton. Ten guests were present at the bountiful dinner and it was a most enjoyable occasion.

Purity Chapter, No. 102, O. E. S. went to Bryant's Pond last Thursday evening, where they exemplified the work before the Bryant's Pond chapter. A delightful supper was served by the hostesses and all report a very enjoyable time. Among those from Bethel who attended were: Mrs. D. C. Philbrook, Nov. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis, Mrs. O. M. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall, Mrs. E. H. Young, Mrs. Pierce, Miss Ethel Richardson, Mrs. W. H. Young, Miss Annie Hamlin, Miss Annie Frye, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Den Kerkhofen, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Wight, Mr. H. C. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards, Mr. Ernest Dibebe, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Frost, Mrs. Harry Brown, Mrs. Ella Mansfield, Miss Mae Willey, Miss Harriet Merrill and Mr. F. D. Merrill.

LOOKE'S MILLS.
Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Davis of Hanover visited with their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Davis, Sunday.
Lester Tabbets visited with his mother, Mrs. E. L. Tabbets, at Auburn, Sunday.
Mrs. Clara Brown was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Brown, at Bethel last week.
Edith Fiske was in Norway, shopping, Wednesday.
Merton Herrick of South Paris was calling on friends, Sunday.
Gay Swan and son, Charles, were guests of relatives at Brunswick the week end.
The scholars gave a Halloween party at the school house, Friday evening. In spite of the rain there was a good attendance. Halloween tricks and games were played. Witches, ghosts and black cats were prevalent during the evening. Lemonade and fancy cookies were served.
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kilgore of Parker Tavern, North Newry, Me., Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bartlett and daughter from this place were guests at Quimby Peckham's, Woodstock, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Dority went to Lewiston, Saturday, returning Monday.

Miss Fannie Mason has gone to Portland to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmon Jordan are visiting in Lowell, Mass., this week.

Mr. Ernest Walker has finished his vacation and resumed his work, Monday.

Mr. Loren Glines has returned from Hebron Sanitarium much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Perkins of So. Paris are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

The Universalist Mission Circle will meet with Mrs. O. M. Mason, Friday afternoon.

Mr. Winfield Howe spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. Sidney Howe, at the Glen.

Prof. Archer Grover of Orono was a guest of his aunt, Miss Alice Willis, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Daiber of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Herrick for a few days.

Mr. Edward Hutchins of Rochester, Vt., was calling on friends and relatives in town the first of the week.

The Ladies of the Universalist Circle are making plans for their annual chicken pie supper, Wednesday, Nov. 17th.

Mrs. Nellie Phipps and daughter, Marcia, and Mr. Thomas Taylor of Milan, N. H., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Edwards last week.

Mr. Harry Purrington spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Purrington, returning to his home, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Needham of Concord, N. H., and Mrs. Linda Wentworth of Hooksett were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Farwell the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cummings attended the funeral of Mr. Clark's brother, Mr. Philo Clark, at Rumford last week.

While Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Purrington and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall were at Howard's Pond last Thursday Mr. Purrington had the good fortune to shoot a deer.

Mr. P. C. Andrews and party, who have been spending a couple of weeks in his camp at Upton, returned home Sunday. They report the hunting good but game scarce.

Among those who attended the Masonic meeting at Rumford last week were Messrs. I. H. Wight, F. L. Edwards, H. C. Rowe, A. Van Den Kerkhofen, P. A. Tibbitts, A. G. Frost, W. C. Garay, Ernest Dibebe, D. G. Lovejoy, Frank Taylor, Herman Mason, Henry Bennett, H. M. Farwell, T. A. Eames, Shilley Chase, N. E. Richardson and W. A. Dragg.

UPTON.
Mr. Wm. Sweet has pneumonia. He is under Dr. Leslie's care, and a trained nurse from Lewiston is attending him.
Lewis McLeod, Harry Coolidge and Wm. Whitney are scaling on the Androscoggin River below Errol.
J. M. Fraser, James Barnett, Edw. Warren and Scott Coolidge are scaling in Errol on the Umbagog Lake.
Lee Abbott is checking for Corkum in Errol.
Mr. Charles Swan, wife and family have been visiting at Charles Brown's.
Mrs. Flora Abbott, Miss Gladys Abbott and Mr. Carroll Greenleaf of Norway spent a week at A. W. Judkins', recently.
Mr. Asa Abbott of Portland is stopping at H. L. Abbott's.
Willis Sargent is visiting his brother, Warren Sargent.
Pearl Bartlett of Norway visited his mother and called on friends in town, recently.
Mr. Edwin Brown spent the week end with his friend, Albert Allen, at Middle Dam.
Ben Bartlett and Charles Chase have gone to Norway to buy a horse.

SUDDEN MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS—NEED NOT BE!
That is—if you use the right remedy. Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is proved in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's spasms, these aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these find guaranteed relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home needs with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Ad.

"I simply press the button and fill myself and drink like this!"

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

MY name is Mr. Phil. Up Quick. I am the Parker Lucky Curve Fountain Pen—a self-filler and a safety pen combined—the advance herald of two great ideas, wrought into one pen.

The concealed Self-filling Device. The Jack Knife Safety Device.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer.

"I simply press the button and fill myself and drink like this!"

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I simply press the button and fill myself and drink like this!"

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I simply press the button and fill myself and drink like this!"

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so easy to fill, I wish it took longer."

"I am so

Mr. Phil. Up Quick.
Parker Lucky Curve
Pen—a self-filler and
combined—the advance
great ideas, wrought

Self-filling Device,
In Safety Device.
I wish it took longer.

PARKER
SELF-FILLING
CURVE
AIN PEN

quickly I drink good ink—
seconds when you "press
right side up or stand on my
in

store of one
town

Bothel, Maine.

me
ceding them
owing Feed
Dairy Feeds
Y
MOND FLOUR

Bothel, Maine.

NEWRY.
closed here Friday for a
tion.

Mrs. W. A. Foster are re-
gulations on the birth of
Oct. 30th.

a "pig and chicken" shoot
man's last Saturday.
th has a crow hauling grav-
State roads.

HANOVER.
or and scholars in District
a Hallowe'en party, Sat-
which was enjoyed by
ended.

But on the other side of the house
we fail to find a corresponding progress
in labor-saving devices in our farm
homes. The good farmer's wife is
wearily plodding along in much the
same fashion that her grandmother
trod. With the exceptions of the sewing
machine, the washing machine and
clothes wringer, and the bread-mixer,
there has been but little added to her
housekeeping equipment. And she still
propels with her own strength what lit-
tle machinery she has. She is still
jumping water by hand and lugging it

son has moved into Mar-
rent.
Howe has a large class in

baunders is comfortable at
and gaining slowly.
n and wife were weak end
A. Roberts'.

owers returned to Cam-
last week after spending
at A. T. Powers'.
killings is working for L.

PERSON has moved into Mar-
rent.
Howe has a large class in

NGTON,
MAINE.

R PAPER

and address
in accordance

Sheets

Office

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

Welcome, days of cool November,
When the wind begins to moan
Through the trees all gaunt and lifeless
In a dreary monotone.
Though behind her lies the summer,
Not a shadow of a frown
Mars the housewife's placid features—
When the turkey starts to brown.

Every season has its pleasures;
Nature, lavish of her store,
Gives each month from out her vintage
Something better than before.
But the crowning joy of autumn,
In the city or the town,
Is that blissful, joyous moment—
When the turkey's crisp and brown.

ARE FARM WOMEN GETTING A
SQUARE DEAL?

Helps in the Farm Home Equally Necess-
ary with Those on the Farm.

Matthew Brown McNutt in the "Farm-
ers Wife."

This question has again and again
been forced upon me as I have com-
pared the meager facilities for doing work
easily and effectively in the average
farm home with the magnificent equip-
ment employed in doing the work on the
farm. I am constantly amazed at the
splendid machines which our farmers
now have for performing their tasks;

manure spreaders, hay loaders,
self-binders, hay forks, potato diggers,
riding plows and drags, sheep shears,
corn-huskers, threshers, shellers, ahead-
ers, feed cutters, feed grinders, grain
elevators, road machines, fencing and
ditching machines, wind mills, wood-
saws, engines, and what not? Many of
their barns are conveniently arranged
and equipped with running water, silos,
patent stanchions, feed and manure
carriers and the like. There are even
patent drinking troughs in the pig pens.

It is wonderful what has been done for
the farmers in this line during the last
half century. When we think back over
the hard old way of doing farm work
and compare it with the new way we
can hardly realize that we are living
in the same world. If our grandfath-
ers were to come back and see how
we do things now on the land they
would be lost in bewilderment. I re-
joice that our farmers have all these
helpful implements for lightening their
toil.

But on the other side of the house
we fail to find a corresponding progress
in labor-saving devices in our farm
homes. The good farmer's wife is
wearily plodding along in much the
same fashion that her grandmother
trod. With the exceptions of the sewing
machine, the washing machine and
clothes wringer, and the bread-mixer,
there has been but little added to her
housekeeping equipment. And she still
propels with her own strength what lit-
tle machinery she has. She is still
jumping water by hand and lugging it

son has moved into Mar-
rent.
Howe has a large class in

NGTON,
MAINE.

R PAPER

and address
in accordance

Sheets

Office

FEED

use.

NGTON,
MAINE.

R PAPER

and address
in accordance

Sheets

Office

FEED

use.

NGTON,
MAINE.

R PAPER

and address
in accordance

Sheets

Office

around in pails; stooping over milk
cans and crocks and working butter
with a paddle. She is still sweeping
with the old corn broom. Oh, a few
farmers' wives have little gasoline en-
gines to run their washing machinery
and churns, but then all the farmers
have horse, wind, steam, or gasoline
power to run their machinery. A man
nowadays doesn't pretend to farm with-
out these helps.

The Work of By-gone Days.

'Tis true much of the knitting, sew-
ing, and spinning has passed from the
country home to the factory. Though
there is still a great deal of that to be
done in our farm homes. But think of
the extra cooking that is demanded
now, and the fancy work and stylish
garments that we didn't use to have.
Compare, also, the old-time supper of
milk and milk, and the breakfast of
buckwheat cakes and gravy with the
elaborate meals which our good farm
women now serve up to us, three times
a day, with jellies and jams, hot bis-
cuit, pies and cakes, stews, roasts and
fries, preserves and marmalades, chow
chow and salads, and many other things
too numerous to mention and too hard
to pronounce.

Or, compare the simple garments
worn by old and young in our grand-
fathers' and grandmothers' time, the
simple little blouses and dresses made
all of the same web and cut to the
same pattern, the only difference being
a variation in the size, with the frocks
and frills, and tucks, and plaits, and
laces and curly cues and the endless
variety of toggery that is worn now,
with the styles changing every few
months, all of which garments must be
washed, mended and kept in order, and
say that the task of our farm women
is lighter than it used to be.

Then, too, there are more social func-
tions in the country than there used
to be, all of which take the time and
energy of the farmer's wife.

We not infrequently see women work-
ing in the field or in the garden, or
milking or churning, or performing var-
ious other tasks that are considered
men's work, as if they didn't have
enough to keep them busy in the house.
It seems that some farmers with all
the contrivances imaginable to aid them
in the performance of their work must
still call upon the women to help them
out.

Then there are the physical exhaus-
tion and mental anxiety incident to
bearing, nursing, and caring for the
children which are, of course, common
to all mothers, but it especially taxes
the farm women heavily by reason of
the many other services that devolve
upon her. The wonder is that she can
stand up under all this load, with the
poor facilities she often has at hand
for doing the common labor that she
has to do over and over again, day in
and day out, week in and week out
through all the years.

One thing I never could quite under-
stand about the farmer and that is, why
he thinks it is necessary for him to
have the latest machine on the market,
no matter what it costs him, while he
thinks he can't afford anything that
lightens the housework; and why he
thinks the good housewife can get
along very well with what she has, the
old-fashioned, hand-power, back-break-
ing tools. I guess it is just because
she is willing to put up with them, or
because he is thoughtless or else selfish.

I recently heard of a community of
farmers in a dairy section of country
who think it is cheaper to get new
wives than to put in labor-saving de-
vices; and who actually wear their
women out milking cows, washing milk
cans, churning and working butter. The
wife of one of these farmers once got
sick and was taken to a doctor. The
doctor told her that it was a case of
overwork and that she must take the
rest cure. It made the hubby mad. He
said, "To h—l with the rest cure. What
kind of hot air are you giving me?"
And he took the poor little woman home
to die. This is an extreme case I'll ad-
mit, though it was told to me as an ac-
tual fact. Whether the story is true or
not, and while it may be an exaggera-
tion, it portrays a spirit that is not
uncommon in some quarters though it
may not be manifested in such a cruel
way. I have personally known farm
women whose treatment was little bet-
ter than was given the one described.

Another thing I could never under-
stand and that is why the farmer ear-
ries the money and must be asked by
his wife for any thing she might need;
and why his decision must stand. He
doesn't ask her when he wants to buy
a machine of any kind.

My heart has often been made to
ache at the treatment many farm wo-
men get when it comes to going any-
where. They must ask their lords for
a horse. Or, very likely, there is no
horse on the place that is safe for a
woman to drive. And the farmer is
too busy to take his wife where she
wants to go, or thinks he is. And she
has to stay at home or beg a ride from
some neighbor woman who is more for-
tunate. But he goes away whenever he
wants to go and asks nobody. In his
business a white more important than
hers!

What do you think of a farmer who
lets his wife and daughters (or rather
compels them to go if they get there

Worms Sap Children's Health

Mothers often wonder why their chil-
dren are not rugged and hardy. In a
vast number of cases the trouble is—
Worms.

Signs of worms
are: Deranged stomach,
swollen upper lip, sour
stomach, offensive breath,
hard and full belly with
occasional gripings and
pains about the navel, pale face of
lead tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitch-
ing eyelids, itching of the nose, itching
of the rectum, short dry cough, grind-
ing out on tongue, starting during sleep,
slow fever.

Dr. True's Elixir, the 80 years time-
tried Family Laxative and Worm Ex-
peller, will expel the worms and restore
the vim and vigor to your child. Good
for adults also. Mr. Horace Chenery
of Belmont, Maine, reports that he
buys 12 large bottles at a time. 35c,
50c and \$1.00 at all dealers'. Advice
free. Special treatment for tapeworms.
Send for book.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

at all) drive to church alone on a cold
stormy day when they almost perish
with the cold as I have known some
farmers to do?

In view of all these things I must
answer the question, "Are farm women
getting a square deal?" in the nega-
tive. I know of very few farmers'
homes, even the best of them, (and I
have lived in the country all my life
and have been in rural homes in many
states) that have an equipment any-
thing like commensurate with even the
poorest equipped farms. It is the rare
exception where we find a country home
equipped as it ought to be and as it
might be. The farm women have ample
reason to come out on a strike, every
one of them, or a very large percentage
of them at least. They do their full
share of the work, why should they
not have equal advantages and privi-
leges with their husbands? Common
justice and fairness demand this. But
I would not advise a strike. Strikes
are expensive and troublesome and do
not always accomplish their purpose.
The farm women can get what they
need in a better way.

Necessary Equipment for the Farm
Home.

If a farmer can afford to equip his
farm with labor-saving machinery he
can also afford to furnish his wife with
equally good appliances for lightening
her work. And he ought to do it, and
I believe he will do it when the matter
is squarely put up to him.

Now, what is an adequate equip-
ment for a farm home? Not a luxurious
equipment, but one confined to neces-
sities, or what may rightly be considered
as necessities in our times. What la-
bor-saving devices should be put into
the farm home to make the farm wo-
man's work as equally light for her as
the farmer's machinery makes his work
light for him?

I shall write now only of the home
equipment in relation to doing the ev-
ery day work in and about the farm
house. The means needed in the farm
home for mental and spiritual growth
and development cannot be considered
here.

Continued Next Week.

OXFORD.

Mr. Maynard, a returned missionary
from Turkey, spoke in an interesting
manner in the Congregational church
Sunday morning for the Layman's Mis-
sionary movement, which meets in
Portland in the near future. Mr. May-
nard was taken to Norway where he
was to speak in the evening.

All members of the C. E. Society and
all persons who have been members
have received an invitation to attend
a meeting at South Paris Saturday
afternoon. Each one is requested to
take a picnic supper. There will be a
social in the evening.

Jason Adams and Archibald Grover
have returned from a hunting trip in
northern Oxford.

Carroll Curtis has installed a hot wa-
ter furnace in his residence on High
street.

Elmer Parrott of Portland visited his
father, George J. Parrott, the past
week.

Mrs. F. A. Dolano has returned from
Whitman, Mass.

Leoline Robinson was home for Sun-
day.

John Moore, principal of Oxford
High school, attended the Bowdoin
Bates game at Lewiston, Saturday.

Kisworth Davis, Herbert Flood, Clif-
ton Bumpus, Charles Hurd, have gone
to Upton on a hunting trip.

Mrs. John Eldon visited Mr. and
Mrs. Hudson Knight at South Paris,
Saturday.

Mrs. Fannie Walker was in Portland
on Saturday.

Mrs. C. B. Haskell underwent a sur-
gical operation at the C. M. O. Hospi-
tal in Lewiston, Saturday. Her husband
accompanied her. Her daughter, Iola
Haskell, who is attending Colby Col-
lege, is with her mother in Lewiston.

Floy Stowe has returned home.
Jessie Kay went to Boston, Monday,
to resume her studies in the Deanece
Hospital.

CANTON

Miss Jennie Barrows is at home from
Massachusetts on a visit to her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Barrows, of Canton.
Mabel Gilbert has been visiting her
aunts, Lila Gilbert of Lewiston, and
Hazel Gilbert, of Auburn.

Mrs. Herman Hanson of So. Windham
and Mrs. Margaret Davis of Mish-
awaka, Ind., have been guests of their
cousin, Mrs. Eunice Oldham, and fami-
ly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. French of Port-
land have been guests of Mrs. H. A.
Eastman.

B. E. Patterson, John Briggs and A.
G. Rich have each purchased pianos
the past week.

Mrs. Zella Bartheaux is at work for
Mrs. Arthur Goding.

Geo. Lavorgna has been at home
from Hibern for a few days.

Mrs. Holmes of Auburn is a guest of
her cousin, Mrs. W. E. Dresser.

A sociable and box supper was held
at the parsonage, Wednesday, and a
good sum realized.

Syrra C. Dodge is assisting in caring
for W. E. Hutchinson.

George Johnson has been visiting his
wife at St. Mary's Hospital, Lewiston.
Pauline House has been spending a
few days with her parents at No. Turn-
er.

The Misses Ruth and Mildred Rich-
ardson and Ada Bonney have been at
home from Leavitt Institute for a few
days visit.

Horatio Bisbee of Jacksonville, Fla.,
who has a summer home in Dixfield,
has been a guest of the Bisbee brothers.

Mrs. Eunice Howard will keep house
for her son-in-law, Hamlin Dyke, of
Livermore Falls this winter.

Miss Ethel Russell of Auburn has
been spending a few days with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Russell.

Miss Bernice Handy recently enter-
tained a party of young people at her
home in a most delightful manner. Re-
freshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Partridge gave a
most entertaining Hallowe'en party,
Friday evening to the members of Can-
ton High school. The home was ap-
propriately decorated for the occasion, the
parlor being in orange and black, and
ghosts, black cats, jack-o'-lanterns,
witches, etc., everywhere in evidence.

Hallowe'en games were enjoyed and re-
freshments of pumpkin pie, cake, nuts
and confectionery were served. The
guests came in costume, bringing jack-
o'-lanterns. The evening was much en-
joyed by all present.

Mrs. Ernest Harmon of Portland is
a guest of her sister, Mrs. G. F. Towle.

A Hallowe'en party was held at the
home of Miss Jessie Reed, Saturday
evening, twenty-two attending.

Miss Alice Merrill, Miss Lida Allen,
Miss Helen Graves and Miss Mary
Richardson attended the teachers con-
vention at Bangor last week.

W. B. Gilbert has finished work in the
store of F. B. Woodward. Mr. Gilbert
has been in the same store for eighteen
years, being proprietor for many years
and afterward working for his brother,
C. H. Gilbert, and for the past year or
two for Mr. Woodward.

J. K. Forhan and wife recently vis-
ited the family of Rev. A. G. Murray
of Kingsfield.

Mrs. G. H. Strout of Rumford was a
visitor in town last week.

A heavy thunder shower passed over
Canton, Friday evening.

Mrs. Annie Morse and child are vis-
iting at the home of Prescott Bosworth.
A delightful Hallowe'en social was
held at the Universalist vestry, Satur-
day evening, to which many young peo-
ple attended.

Gay Boothby and family have been
guests of his parents at So. Livermore.

Mrs. Fannie Hill and son have moved
from the Ward cottage to the home of
Geo. W. Moore, who is confined to his
bed by illness.

Wm. L. Roberts has received word of
the death of his only sister, Mrs. Frank
Storer, of Vienna. The funeral was
held at Wayne, Sunday. Mrs. Roberts
and wife and Mrs. Winnie Roberts at-
tended.

Arthur Bosworth has been at home
from Yarmouth for a few days.

M. M. Tucker has sold his stock of
Jerseys to Fred Ayer of Bangor. Mr.
Tucker has been in Kentucky the past
week to purchase stock for Mr. Ayer.

There was no meeting last Sunday at
the Universalist Church, the pastor be-
ing called away.

A daughter was born last week to
Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Spofford of Jay.
Miss Doris Shaw has been a guest
of Mildred and Ruth Richardson.

Mrs. William F. Mitchell, who sub-
mitted to an operation at the Thomas
Hospital at Peabody, Mass., is getting
along as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Oldham have
been guests for a few days of Mr. and
Mrs. Wm. B. Russell of South Paris.

Rufus Stevens and wife of Orr's Is-
land have been guests of Walter Gam-
mon and family.

The late George Dana Gammon left
his home on Pleasant street to the
United Baptist Church for a parsonage.
It is understood that the present par-
sonage will be sold.

Dr. H. W. Bicknell has sold his na-
tive to Edwin Fuller of Canton Mountain.

BLUE STORES

Just "look in" and let us "look out" for you.
Our stores were never so well equipped to serve you as now.

Our Fall and Winter stocks lack nothing to make them com-
plete. Every man can find here everything to meet his apparel
needs.

From Underwear right up through to
Outside Shirts, Odd Trousers, Sweaters, Suits,
Mackinaws, Overcoats and Fur Coats.

We want you to come here with no sense of obligation
whatever—you are welcome whether you buy or not. Your
visit will give you a thorough knowledge of what is new and
correct in Men's Wear for Fall and Winter.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY 2 Stores SOUTH PARIS

Every Intelligent Person Should
Learn How to Write!

More than a million people are employed in the publishing business in
the United States, and all of them "had to begin." They are dropping out
every day, and some-one must take their place. There must be writers for

**THE NEWSPAPERS
MAGAZINES
MOVING PICTURES**

They pay more for the same class of service than most of the profes-
sions. With a table, a chair, paper and a typewriter you can begin now; and
you do not need to give up your present occupation or employment. Even if
you do not wish to take up journalism as a profession, there is no better men-
tal training than learning to write.

The man or woman who writes is automatically thrown in touch with
the big people who are shaping the destiny of the state and the nation,
and with the big things that are taking place in the new development of the
country.

The fundamentals are carefully and simply arranged in our Correspond-
ence Course of Instruction. A Washington correspondent who has written for
every class of publications during the past twenty-five years has arranged the
work, and is in charge of the course. Money back if you are not satisfied.

Write today for information.
U. S. PRESS ASSOCIATION
BOND BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cornelius Thomas and wife of Au-
tury have been guests of friends in
town.

Mrs. F. C. Handy has purchased the
residence of W. B. Gilbert on Pleasant
street and will at once take possession.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Richardson and
sons and Mrs. M. J. Howes visited at
Winthrop and Belgrade, Monday.

RURAL ROAD WORK.

Suggestions to Rural Communities for
the Construction and Maintenance of
Roads.

That full value may be received for
the money appropriated for road pur-
poses and that the best results obtain-
able may be secured it is essential that
the right man shall be placed in charge
of road work. He should be selected
not only because he actually knows
more about good roads than any other
person in the community, but also be-
cause he can get the best results from
the money furnished. It is not suffi-
cient, however, to let the matter rest
with the appointment of a road over-
seer. He should receive the whole-
hearted support of the community in
the work. It should be seen to that
under the conditions and with the money
furnished the community is getting
what it has a right to expect in the way
of road improvement. It is well to re-
member that if for any reason an in-
competent man is placed in charge of
the work the responsibility for failure
rests upon the community. There should
be no other consideration, therefore, in
selecting a road overseer than that of
securing a man with the ability to per-
form the duties required. It should be
realized that good roads have much to
do with the prosperity of a community
and that united action in the right di-
rection is the surest and quickest way
to secure them.

Department Will Assist.

Where the road overseer has had but
little experience in road work, or where
some new and difficult problem is pre-
sented to the experienced man, the Of-
fice of Public Roads and Rural Engi-
neering of the department, when re-
quested, will offer advice and sugges-
tions for carrying on the work and how
best to overcome the difficulties.

To secure a satisfactory road of any
type, it is absolutely necessary to re-
member: First, drainage; second, drain-
age; and third, drainage. The earth
road, properly cared for, will answer
satisfactorily for the traffic of many
rural sections that can not afford the
better types of roads; but the earth
road must be well drained. After this
fact is well understood, two other re-
quirements may be taken up—the loca-
tion of the road and the reduction of
grades to a general average of 5 per
cent.

With the exception of sandy roads,
which are easiest for traveling when
damp, all roads must have proper side
ditches to carry away the surface wa-
ter. In order to lead this surface wa-
ter to the ditch, the road surface must
have a crown, or rounded roof, highest
in the center and sloping toward the
sides. See a box.

A GENTLE HINT.

Mr. Slowpay—Where are you going?
The Grocer—To the post office to
kick about the poor delivery service.

RUMFORD

Detectives from the Pinkerton Detective Agency in Boston succeeded on Friday last in locating and obtaining the Patrick J. Harrington who has been wanted for the murder of Thomas E. Preece at East Sumner on November 7, 1914. County Attorney Albert Bell was notified and immediately started for the scene of action. The man was caught sixty miles in the woods from Kineo. The County Attorney, detectives, Sheriff Landry, and the prisoner arrived in Rumford, Tuesday noon, and a hearing was held in the Municipal Court Room on Tuesday afternoon. The prisoner plead not guilty, taking the line of defence that it was an accident.

Miss Jocelyn of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and a graduate of Bates College, has accepted the position as teacher of English, English History and Algebra at the Stephens High school.

Carlton Dennis and Miss Marie Lovejoy attended the Colby-Maine game at Waterville on Saturday last.

Mrs. Maynard Moore is ill at the McCarly Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Given are entertaining their son, Ralph, of Auburn, Me.

Mrs. Charles Hinton of the Virginia District is entertaining Mrs. Frank Roberts and little son.

William Mann of Boothbay Harbor, son of Colin Mann, formerly of this place, is the guest of relatives.

Miss Olive Bartlett is the guest of her uncle, Thomas McClellan and family, at Waterville.

Miss Ruby Berry is spending a few days with Mrs. Guy Learned.

Joseph Therien has sold his barber shop to George Savoy, who has, for the year been employed in the shop under Hotel Rumford.

H. A. Webber, who has held the position of violinist at Cheney Opera House for several seasons, has accepted a like position in the orchestra in Music Hall in Lewiston.

Glenford Stephens has a cunning racoon which he purchased of Pete Merrill.

Alton Rawley and Charles Clifford are spending a week in the Copanville region.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Baptist Church held a Halloween social in the church vestry on Monday evening of this week.

Miss Marie Bartlett, who played the violin in the orchestra at Greeley's Theatre in Portland on trial last week, gave such excellent satisfaction that she has been engaged by contract for a year.

Arthur Gauthier has purchased the small wooden house at the corner of Franklin street and Oxford avenue from Albert Fisher. Mr. Gauthier will move the building, and on its right will erect a three story block, on the ground floor of which will be a grocery store to be managed by his son, Emil.

Mr. Hines of Portland is working in the office of the International Mill.

John Fisher of Turner is the guest of his sister, Mrs. George St. Pierre, of Penobscot street.

Eddie Roderick, George St. Pierre and Henry Brosseau are spending some time hunting in the vicinity of Garland Pond.

A six weeks course in Civil Government will be given in the evening school which commenced on Monday evening of this week. The course is especially designed for those men who desire to know more about our town, county, state and national government.

Eighty-six have registered in the evening school in the literary courses, and seven in the sewing class.

Frank F. Fuller has signed a contract to play ball in the Southern Pine League of North Carolina, and will leave soon for Southern Pine.

W. H. Draper left the latter part of last week for Bathurst, New Brunswick, and expects to spend the winter there.

Mrs. J. H. Williams of the Brain road is visiting her brother, Captain Norton, keeper of the lighthouse on Negro Island, Camden.

Everett Hall, organist at the Unitarian Church in Bangor, is being entertained by Arthur Edgecomb at the

STABBED IN THE BACK

How Many Bethel Readers Have Had Those Sudden Twinges

Have you ever had a "crick" in the back?

Does your back ache with a dull, heavy, dragging throb?

Is it hard to straighten up after stooping?

Hard to arise from a chair or turn in bed?

Is the urine dark colored? Passages irregular?

When your kidneys need attention, use a tested kidney remedy.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills—a remedy that has proved its merit.

Convincing testimony in the following statement:

G. B. McMenamin, barber, 11 Knox St., Rumford Falls, Me., says: "I had pains in the small of my back, sometimes so severe that I thought I would faint. I decided to try a kidney remedy and began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a short time the pains left me. I have had no return attack of the trouble."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McMenamin had. Foster-McMillan Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

home of Mrs. A. L. Davis.

Three tenement houses are being built on Gibson flats.

The marriage of Miss Mabel McMenamin of Rumford and Mr. Frank Smith of Augusta will occur on Nov. 24 at St. Athanasius Church. A whist party was held last week by the friends of Miss McMenamin in her honor. Miss McMenamin was presented with a dozen linen handkerchiefs.

Julius Burgess is ill at his home on Main avenue with typhoid fever.

Willard I. White of Penobscot street, in charge of building construction work for the H. P. Cummings Construction Co., of Ware, Mass., is under order to go to Dixville Notch, where his company is to build a large addition to the Hotel Balsams, same to contain one hundred rooms, and to be completed in time for the tourist season of 1916. Mr. White reports that his company has a large amount of building construction work on hand in New Hampshire and Vermont.

The regular meeting of the Cosmos Club took place on Monday evening of this week at Hotel Rumford, with supper in the private dining room of the hotel at seven o'clock. The subject of the evening's paper was, "In big business the cause of the war," and was given by Dr. John A. Greene.

Mrs. Ethel Littlefield of North Abington, Mass., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harris L. Elliott, of Washington street for the past ten days, left on Monday for a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Hathaway, of Bryant's Pond, before leaving for her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gauthier and daughter, Alice, of Congress street are spending some time at their camp on Lake Moosehead, Maine.

At 8:10 on Friday evening last Stanley Bishop's dynamite house in the Biscoe field on Lincoln avenue exploded after two men, would-be hunters, Joe Farrell and Alden Quibby, had fired two rifle shots into the house. The two men stood on the Mexico bridge across Swift River and were using this dangerous object for a target. In the house were 500 pounds of dynamite and 50 pounds of black powder. The explosion was terrific, and was heard all over the village. Many hundred dollars worth of windows were broken all over this town and Mexico, and much other damage was done as well. Deputy Penley rushed to the scene, and found the two men uninjured. They admitted firing the shot and were taken to the police station. A hearing took place later in the forenoon, and the men were bound over to the grand jury in the March term of court. Mr. Bishop estimates that the loss is between six and eight hundred dollars.

Mr. Isaac W. Greene of Franklin street spent Tuesday in South Paris, where he went to get his little niece, Miss Phila Hanson, who, after a short visit in Rumford, will go to Readfield to make her future home with Mrs. Frank Lambert, Mr. Greene's daughter.

Miss Caroline Kenniston, Mrs. Dana E. York and Mrs. J. A. Nils, who have been on an extended trip to California, are expected in Rumford the last of this week.

The carnival given on the Oxford athletic grounds on Saturday afternoon last by the Stephens High school, proved to be a great success. All kinds of sports were in progress, and a booth where various kinds of refreshments were on sale was in charge of the young women of the school. A fortune teller proved to be one of the great attractions of the afternoon. It is reported that about eighty dollars were taken in.

Mr. Archie Felt expects soon to go to Florida, where he hopes to obtain a position as cornetist in the orchestra of one of the theatres of that section of the country.

ANDOVER

Mrs. Alice Coburn of Middle Dam was in Andover the first of the week. Eben Learned is doing chores for Ray Thurston.

Edward Pratt was taken very ill Wednesday of last week, but is much improved at this writing.

Fred Thomas got two nice deer at O Pond last week.

Ellery Merrill from Rumford Point visited at Lucien Akers' Monday.

Mrs. Edward Pratt, Jr. and baby are visiting her parents, E. E. Akers and wife.

Mrs. John Hovey has been critically ill. Her aunt, Mrs. Greenleaf Averill, has been caring for her.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational Church will serve a harvest supper in the town hall, Wednesday evening, Nov. 10, from 6 to 8 o'clock. An entertainment will be given in the upper hall.

L. B. Hall visited the lumber camps last week at Aziscohos Lake.

Linwood Harriman, who has been spending a few days in town, returned Monday to his home in Medford, Mass.

Mrs. John French is critically ill. John Hovey, who has charge of a sporting camp at Farmington, came home, Sunday.

Frank Thomas left town last Wednesday for Crane, Montana, where he will visit his son, Herbert Thomas, and family.

Frank Lovejoy and family have moved to Mexico, where Mr. Lovejoy has purchased a farm.

The King's Daughters will meet with Mrs. P. E. Leslie, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Shattuck and a party of friends from Rumford Point are occupying Thurston's camp at O Pond this week.

R. L. Thurston, wife and little daughter, Miss Harriet Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thomas were guests of Bert Dunn and wife, Sunday.

The K. O. K. A. held a Halloween party in the hall, Saturday evening. A box supper was served.

The selection were in session at their office, Saturday afternoon.

Robert Hovey from Byfield, Mass., was in town a few days recently.

Mrs. Chas. Ripley of Mexico visited Mrs. Hervey Hall the first of the week.

Rev. Geo. Graham preached an interesting sermon, Sunday morning at the Congregational Church from the parable of the ten talents. A special service was held in the evening.

Mrs. Emma Adams and daughter, Dorothy, who have spent the summer in Andover, returned to Boston last week.

Roger Thurston, Edward Rand, Luke Glover and Walter Akers visited the K. of P. Lodge at Rumford, Thursday evening of last week.

Samuel Poor and family, who have been stopping at Sylvanus Poor's, returned Friday last to their home in Wynnwood, Penn.

Mr. Richardson of the firm of Milliken-Tomlinson Co., of Portland, with a party of friends, are at O Pond, hunting. They are occupying the Sawyer Brook camp.

Ray Thurston was at home the first of the week from Aziscohos Lake.

Y. A. Thurston has laid 500 feet of galvanized iron pipe to his spring this week. The water having been condemned from the lead pipe.

The parish committee of the Congregational Church are shingling the ell of the parsonage, also the dining hall at the fair grounds.

Bert Dunn has the N. E. telephone installed into his house at the Surplus.

Oscar Hobart was in town, Tuesday.

NORTHWEST ALBANY.

Deferred.

E. W. Rolfe has been laying up a chimney for Beattie Tyler in Mason.

Miss Ina Good is working for Mrs. E. W. Rolfe.

Mrs. E. W. Rolfe and Miss Ina Good attended the dance at the Town House.

P. H. Rolfe and family have gone to Appleton to visit his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Beth Conant.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickey of Stark, N. H., were in this place, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Rolfe and daughter and Fred Bellefontaine of East Watford were the guests of Mr. Rolfe's parents, Sunday.

Miss Nellie Walker, a teacher in Livermore Falls, but whose home is in Farmington, was in town, Sunday, calling on friends. Miss Walker was a teacher at Rumford Center last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton S. Osipoff of Franklin street spent Monday and Tuesday at their camp at South Bangor, enjoying it for the approaching winter season.

Miss Ethel Wachurst, telegraph operator in town for the Western Union Telegraph Co., left on Wednesday of this week for a vacation to be spent in Lewiston and Portland. Mr. J. H. Murphy, an operator from Portland, will act as her substitute during her absence.

Mr. Frank A. Martin is in Readfield this week on business for the Maine Telephone and Telegraph Co.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

WEST PARIS

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church held their annual sale, Tuesday afternoon. There were many useful and pretty articles and the sale received good patronage. A concert was given in the evening by Mrs. George I. Burnham, Mrs. H. E. Wilson, Mrs. L. C. Smiley, Mrs. Lola Shurtlett and Miss Dean of South Paris, assisted by local talent. The entire evening's program was of unusual merit. There was a good attendance.

Albert L. Tubbs of Seafair, Florida, is visiting at H. R. Tuell's and E. J. Mann's.

Mrs. Lorinda Curtis remains in a very serious condition of health.

The Boy Scouts remonstrated real scout work at Centennial Hall, Wednesday evening. The boys are very proficient in their work and receive many compliments.

A little son, Bernard, of Mrs. Frank D. Small, is very ill from typhoid fever.

A good number from here attended Mr. and Mrs. McAlister's reception Friday evening and report a pleasant time.

Frank S. Briggs of Portland was the guest of his relatives here, Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Clara Berry is at home from the hospital. She is receiving treatment for curvature of the spine.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Brown of Rumford Falls have been guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Brown. Mr. Brown returned home, but Mrs. Brown will remain for an indefinite length of time.

Adney Tuell and son, Will, of Lewiston are on a visit with relatives in Newry, and are also enjoying a few days hunting.

The Ladies of the Good Will Society are making arrangements for their annual sale and chicken pie supper.

Mrs. Julia Davis of Woodstock has recently visited her niece, Mrs. Alma Dunham.

Mrs. Elvina Dennon is spending several days with her niece, Mrs. E. B. Davis, of Woodstock.

ARE YOU EDUCATED?

A professor of the University of Chicago has evolved a series of test questions for the educated which, he avows, are the best evidences of a real education. If you can answer "yes" to all the questions you are truly educated, the professor says. Here are the questions:

Have you given your sympathy with all the good causes and made you espouse them?

Has it made you public spirited?

Has it made you a brother to the weak?

Have you learned how to make friends and keep them?

Do you know what it is to be a friend yourself?

Can you look an honest man or pure woman in the eyes?

Do you see anything to love in a little child?

Will a lonely dog follow you in the street?

Can you be high-minded and happy in the meanest drudgeries of life?

Do you think that washing dishes and hoeing corn is just as compatible with high thinking as plans playing or golf?

Are you good for anything yourself?

Can you be happy alone?

Can you look out on the world and see anything but dollars and cents?

Can you look into a mud-puddle by the wayside and see a clear sky?

Can you see anything in the puddle but mud?

Cut out winter
Go to summary

California



What you save in coal and extra clothes bills, and other winter necessities in the East, will pay for a few months' stay in California.

You can go there on the California Limited train of luxury, or travel economically in a tourist sleeper.

Fred Harvey meals, too.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona is on your way. Ask me for folders.

R. W. Manning, Gen. N. E. Agent
226 Washington Street, Boston

Let us get free from fetid, hot religions, medical or pedagogues.

OUTWORM REMEDIES.

Poisoned Bran Bait Effective—Ditches, Barriers, or Arsenical Sprays for Extreme Outbreaks.

Tomatoes, cabbages, sweet potatoes, and other vegetables and garden plants, and especially those which are started under glass and transplanted, are subject to serious injury by cutworms.

These pests appear sometimes in great numbers in the spring and early summer, and frequently do severe injury before their ravages are noticed. Their methods of attack is to cut off the young plants at about the surface of the ground, and as these caterpillars are of large size and voracious feeders, they are capable of destroying many plants in a single night—frequently more than they can devour. Every year these insects, working generally throughout the United States, have destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of crops.

By the timely application of remedies, however, as has been demonstrated through field agents and other entomologists of the Department of Agriculture, they readily can be controlled, and large areas have been successfully treated. The usual method of control is by the use of poisoned baits.

How to Mix and Apply Poisoned Baits.

Take a bushel of dry bran, add 1 pound of white arsenic or Paris green, and mix it thoroughly into a mash with 8 gallons of water in which has been stirred half a gallon of sorghum or other cheap molasses. This amount will be sufficient for the treatment of about 4 or 5 acres of cultivated crops.

The mash has stood for several hours, sealer it, in lumps about the size of a marble, over the fields where the injury is beginning to appear and about the bases of the plants set out. Apply late in the day, so as to place the poison about the plants before night, which is the time when the cutworms are active. Apply a second time if necessary.

What to Do When Cutworms Travel.

Like Army Worms.

When cutworms occur in unusual abundance, which happens locally, and sometimes generally, in some seasons, they exhaust their food supply and are driven to migrate to other fields. This they do literally in armies, assuming what is called the army-worm habit. At such times it is necessary to treat them the same as army worms. While the methods which have been advised are valuable in such cases, they may be too slow to destroy all the cutworms, and other methods must be employed. These include trenching, ditching, the plowing of deep furrows in advance of the traveling cutworms to trap them, and the dragging of logs or brush through the furrows. If the trenches can be filled with water, the addition of a small quantity of kerosene, so as to form a thin scum on the surface, will prove fatal to the cutworms. In extreme cases, barriers of fence boards are erected and the tops smeared with tar or other sticky substances to stop the cutworms as they attempt to crawl over.

Spraying with Arsenicals.

In extremely severe attacks by cutworms to choice plants there is some times no opportunity to prepare the poisoned bait. In such cases an arsenical of lead or Paris green spray will answer quite well. In one instance a parsley field was sprayed with 4 pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water; this killed all the cutworms, where as if they had been left alone for a day or two longer the field probably would have been destroyed. The result, however, was a perfect stand—the best ever made by the grower. In this case five applications were made.

Cultural Methods and Crop Rotation.

Clean cultural methods and crop rotation are advisable, as are also fall plowing and ditching, to prevent recurrence of cutworm attacks. Many cutworms can be destroyed where it is possible to overflow the fields, particularly where irrigation is practiced.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cooke and son, Charles, are visiting friends in this place.

Ellis Kendall, who teaches school on Bear River, is at home for a week's vacation.

Joe Spinnay has taken a hired job of C. D. Deau and is moving into his camp this week.

W. H. Powers is repairing his house. Jim Boyce of Bethel was in this place, Sunday.

Mrs. George Spinnay, who has been visiting her children in this place, returned home the last of the week.

Mrs. J. A. Spinnay and daughter, Marion, have gone to Shelburne, N. H., to spend the winter, where Mr. Spinnay is at work.

The scholars are having a vacation this week.

H. M. Kendall is pressing hay on Bear River.

Will Spinnay, who is working in Roxbury, spent Sunday at home.

Owen Demeritt of Ketchum, while out hunting last week, shot a bear.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Herrick of Bethel, who have been spending two weeks in Ketchum, returned home the last of the week.

Mrs. Lewis Spinnay spent Monday at

Seasonable IMPLEMENTS and MACHINES FOR THE FARM

GASOLINE ENGINES
FEED GRINDING MILLS
SAW MACHINES
HAY PRESSES
ROOT CUTTERS
CIDER PRESSES
BEAN THRESHERS
CORN SHELLERS
FAN MILLS

Let Us Quote You.

KENDALL & WHITNEY
PORTLAND, ME.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED

I want every person suffering with Acute, Chronic, Articular, Inflammatory or Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Scapula, Rheumatoid Arthritis or Gout, no matter how long or severe your case is, to write for a copy of my 800-page book on Rheumatism, which is FREE. Address: Frederick Dugdale, M.D., Rheumatic Specialist, 372 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., Dept. 3.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all Persons Interested in Either of the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1915, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Samuel G. Sweetser late of Woodstock, deceased; petition for the appointment of A. Mont Chase or some other suitable person as administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by Frank H. Sweetser, a son.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

10-23-15.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Elta L. Smith late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ERVING A. SMITH,
October 19th, 1915. 10-23-15.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Alton E. Coffin late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

WILLIAM H. COFFIN,
October 19th, 1915. 10-23-15.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Abel B. Gordon late of Andover in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FRANK ALMER GORDON,
November 4, 1915. 11-4-15.

Owen Demeritt's.

Jack Nyerson took an auto party to Shelburne, N. H., Tuesday.

Fred Bartlett, while working for it, Poster, had the misfortune to hurt his foot quite badly, recently.

SELECTED MEALS
Dishes, Indulgences and
a whole lot more

Le Co.
MERCHANTS

TRY

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Post Office Block,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone 7-3
Rumford, Maine.
Collections a specialty.

NASH, OF MAINE,
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,
NORWAY, MAINE
W. C. GAREY, Agent,
Bethel, Maine.

Phone 225-R Hours 9-12
1:30-5 and 7-8

HERBERT L. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of
Glasses Exclusively,
National Shoe and Leather Bank
Building,
AUBURN, MAINE.

STARK D. WILSON,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Forest and Municipal Engineering
and Surveying of all descriptions.
Phone 15-12. Gorham, N. H.

E. E. Whitney & Co.
BETHEL, ME.
Marble & Granite * * * Workers.
Chassis Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered.
See our work.
Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**MAINE
CENTRAL**

**QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCA-
TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS
AND CAMPS.**

Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.

**UNDEVELOPED WATER POW-
ERS
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND**
Await development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.**

FERNS IN THE HOUSE.

Ferns obtained from the florist for
indoor culture should be placed in a
strong light, although they will do well
without sunlight. They should be kept
moist at all times, but watered sparingly.
Most fern difficulties arise either
from keeping the plants soaked or, on
the other hand, permitting them to get
too dry. When the fern is in a jar-
diniere, it is especially difficult to avoid
overwatering. In spring and summer,
ferns require three times the amount of
water that they do in the fall and win-
ter.

It is well occasionally to put ferns
in the bathtub and give them a bath
with weak soapuds made from a good
grade of soap. The soap must be thor-
oughly rinsed off immediately after the
bath and great care must be exercised
not to injure the tender fronds.

One of the worst enemies of ferns
indoor is the mealy bug. This is a
white, woolly insect that clings close to
the bottom of the fronds. When there
is reason to suspect its presence the
plant should be examined every day and
all insects removed with a splinter or
toothpick. If the infestation is bad,
the whole top of the fern can be cut
off to within an inch of the ground and
then allowed to grow again after all
the insects have been exterminated. An-
other fern pest that thrives in a dry at-
mosphere is the red spider. This can
be kept in check by spraying the top
of the fern with clear water. If, as is
frequently the case in living rooms,
this is impracticable, the next best
measure is repeated baths. Waking will
also eradicate the spider, or green fly.

Ferns should be fed once every two
to four weeks with dilute nitrate of
soda solution, very dilute ammonia wa-
ter, seaweed leechings, prepared plant
food, or ground bone and wood ashes.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kid You Have Always Bought
Beware the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

POEMS WORTH READING

If there is anything that pleases me,
It's these November days.
When the air is crisp and chilly and
the white frost comes and stays
All day behind barns and fences and
in the shady places.

NOVEMBER.

Garbed like a sombre nun she stands;
Within her arms and in her hands
The withered husks of glories fled
When burned October's sunsets red.
Though sad of mien November yields
A wealth of joy, for though her fields
Are scarred and barren, in her wake
Thanksgiving comes, and we partake
Of joys no other month bestows.

And while with cheer the home fire
glows
We can forgive her sober dress;
It can not make her bounty less
To know earth's brightness is o'erpart;
Dark days will not forever last.

When round the festive board we meet,
Friends parted long with joy to greet,
What matter skies of blue or gray—
Love can transform the darkest day.
Then greet this stranger with a smile,
She'll only stay a little while.
Be jocund, give her hearty cheer—
Thanksgiving comes but once a year.

Helen M. Richardson.

AUTUMN DAYS.
Beards fall ricks of corn, the weary
year
Reclines in ease, and Autumn's gen-
erous hand
Has filled her lap with tributes; bright
and clear
The berries gleam like gems of Sa-
marcand.

The predatory wasp, where purple
globes
Of haws swing pendulous, is sipping
wine;
Or 'mid the grass, with apple-scented
robes,
Still deeper delves the shy woodpeck-
er's mine.

The sibilant crows and squirrels
break
The brooding calm above the fields
of corn;
Old furrowed fields a deeper stillness
take,
When all the echoes of the quail's
far horn.

The brier-clad crests reflect the nation
hues
Of furs that burn their grasses to
decay;
The orillammes are drenched in night-
ly dew,
And heavy fades with each succeed-
ing day.

All things partake the silence; tangled
skeins
Of droning gnats forbear a louder
cry;
Or where the dark form of the vulture
stains,
In circled flight, the autumn-painted
sky.
It seems I see some ghost of that fair
day,
In golden raiment, wander from be-
neath
The drifted leaves, and down the dis-
tance stray,
As Lear once did upon his cheerless
heath.

Alonso Tico.

BY THE FIRELIGHT'S GLOW.
By Helen M. Richardson.
Shadows deepen as night shuts down
Over the farmhouse, small and brown;
Wind-swept vanguard for frost that
glow
Within, and temper the gales that blow.
Cheery faces and hearty tune,
Like lil of bird on a day in June,
Can make that heartstone a haven
blest
Where weary toilers may safely rest.

There is the firelight's flickering gleam
The old folks muse and the children
dream.
For hope and memory are torches
bright,
And age and youth by their witching
light
Believe the past, make the future glow
With pictures rare which the embers
show.
And side by side, from the storm shut
in,
Both dream, or muse on the night have-
been.

The tick of the clock and the cat's low
purr.
The snapping embers hurrying white
Up the chimney while draws the storm's
wild din
And tell of comfort and warmth within.
Then hush, ye blasts and ye tempests,
raged
No war we know that your minions
wage.
If the fire can quench, we sleep the

Blue Ribbon Flour

Don't waste time with or-
dinary flour when your gro-
cer can give you *William
Tell*, milled from Ohio Red
Winter Wheat. Order a sack
today and do some blue
ribbon baking. You can
win domestic science prizes
with the good things baked
from *William Tell*, the
flour that goes farther.



glow
That brightens those visions of long
ago.

WHEN NORTH WINDS BLOW.
By Helen M. Richardson.
The grass folds up its tender blades of
green,
The thieving crow
Steals through the field the furrowed
rows between—
When north winds blow.

The honking geese in flocks athwart
the sky,
When days grow chill,
Speed; and no sign of verdure greets
the eye
On field or hill.

When north winds blow the welcome
fire allures;
There is a cheer
We would not miss, for joys that do
inure
Await us here.

There is a recompense for every ill;
God made it so.
And we who love the sunshine welcome
still
All winds that blow.

THE CHILDREN ARE GONE.
By Maude Gates Lindsay.
All the house is neat and tidy,
There's no playthings on the floor;
There is nothing to disturb us,
There's no one to bang the door.

There's no sound of merry laughter,
Nor a shout of childish glee;
There's no happy smiling faces,
Where so many used to be.

There's no kissing humps and bruises;
There's no fingers to wrap up;
There's no one to roll the linen
On the table, from his cup.

There are no disputes to settle;
There's no little prayers to say;
No loving little forms to snuggle
Into bed at close of day.
Oh, if I could only see them
Coming down the chamber stair,
In their little rumpled nightgowns,
Fat bare feet and tangled hair!

But they're grown to men and women,
One is lying dark and low;
Now our home seems cold and dreary,
Like a garden filled with snow.

Why did we so harshly chide them,
When they bothered us with noise?
Our grown-up, sedate men and women,
Can't again be girls and boys.

SQUARE HANDKERCHIEFS.
Why is the modern pocket handker-
chief square, or at least rectangular,
whereas our ancestors of the eighteenth
century permitted themselves every var-
iety of shape? The answer to the ques-
tion provides a curious little footnote
of history.
It chanced that the existing irreg-
ularity of form was displeasing to Queen
Marie Antoinette, who suggested one
winter evening at Versailles that a uni-
form shape would be an indication of
good taste.
The curious anecdote among the de-
bris of the ancient regime will accord-
ingly find a decree of Louis XVI, is-
sued in the early days of 1788, enact-
ing that all pocket handkerchiefs
should have right angled edges hence-
forward.
From Paris the new mode rapidly
spread over Europe, but its origin was
somewhat overlooked by the revolution-
aries when busy obliterating all traces
of Bourbon rule. And so it is that the
square pocket handkerchief remains an
Louis XVI's one permanent achieve-
ment. (Tit Bits.)

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

SOUTH PARIS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Edgerly spent the
week end with relatives in Boston.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren of Au-
burn were recent guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Benjamin Swett.

Mrs. Eva Swett has returned to her
home in Bethel after a two weeks' vis-
it to her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Swett.
Mr. and Mrs. Merton Millett have re-
turned from their wedding trip.

Miss Mary Dunn of Watertown has
returned home after a week's visit
with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dean.
Mrs. F. A. Heidner and Mrs. M. L.
Noyes are spending a week at Calais,
guests of the family of Rev. T. J. Rams-
dell.

Mrs. C. I. Spear and daughter, Ba-
chelor, are spending a few days at Gor-
ham, N. H.

Mrs. William Morton returned Sat-
urday from a week's visit with rela-
tives in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Anderson, Mr.
and Mrs. S. C. Ordway and Miss He-
ctor Ordway were guests Sunday of Mr.
and Mrs. Baker Phillips at Hahobron.

Mr. and Mrs. Knights of Bridgton
are guests at the home of Samuel Rich-
ard.

Walter Bonney was the week end
guest of his son, Frank Bonney, at
Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Steward of Har-
rison were week end guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Lindon Brackett.

John Briggs of Gardiner called on
friends here Sunday.

A union meeting of the Norway and
South Paris churches was held Sunday
evening at the Baptist church in the
interest of the Laymen's Convention to
be held in Portland. Rev. Mr. May-
nard of Portland gave an interesting
address. Special music was furnished
by a quartet consisting of Mrs. Her-
man Wilson, Mrs. L. C. Smiley, L. S.
Sessions and Albert Deane. Mrs. Brick-
ett was organist.

About thirty-five members from
Hamlin Lodge of Knights attended the
District convention at East Stoneham
and conferred the rank of Knight. The
next convention will be held with
Hamlin Lodge.

The Social Union of the Universalist
church will serve a harvest supper at
the church vestry, Tuesday evening.
Rev. G. Howard Newton of Biddeford
has begun his pastorate at the
Baptist church and occupied the pulpit
on Sunday morning. A choir consist-
ing of Miss Marion Everett, Mrs. Ada
Barrows, Miss Belle Ames, Miss Laura
Atkins and Miss Phyllis Taylor assisted
with the music.

The marriage of James Perry and
Miss Alice Miller of Watertown took
place Saturday afternoon at the Uni-
versalist parsonage. Rev. Chester G.
Miller performed the ceremony. They
will make their home in South Paris
where Mr. Perry is employed at the
Paris Manufacturing Co.

A special meeting was held Satur-
day evening of the Ladies of the G.
A. R. Department Inspector Mrs. Har-
riet G. Burr of Auburn was present for
the annual inspection of the work. In-
teresting remarks were made by Mrs.
Burr also by the Department Presi-
dent, Mrs. Ruth N. Robinson of Wa-
terville. A fine supper was served be-
fore the meeting.

The W. C. T. U. will give a recep-
tion, Friday evening at the vestry of
Deering Memorial church to the school
teachers and school committee of the
town. A program is being arranged
which will include reading by Mrs.
Bartlett of Norway.

The Junior department of the Con-
gregational church in charge of Mrs.
Thomas Barnes held a Hallowe'en party,
Saturday afternoon in the church
vestry. The shades were drawn and
the vestry presented the appearance of
night. Jack-o'-lanterns from small ones
to gigantic size were in evidence. Soon
after all had arrived the party was sur-
prised at the appearance of a real witch,
broomstick in hand, who amused them
for some time, revealing the future for
them. The usual Hallowe'en games
were indulged in and the refreshments
including apples, nuts, confectionery,
sugared doughnuts and gingerbread
containing symbols.

The Junior church of the Deering
Memorial Methodist church held a
Hallowe'en party, Friday evening at
the church vestry.

Miss Florence Goodwin, principal of
the Grammar school, gave a Hallowe-
e'en party to her pupils, Thursday eve-
ning.

The young people of the Universa-
list church held a Hallowe'en party,
Saturday evening at the church vestry.
The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist
church will hold their annual sale,
Thursday afternoon and evening, Nov.
18th.

Several members of the Cecilia
Choir of the Methodist church went to
Waterville, Sunday afternoon to assist
in the music of the Rally Day of the
Methodist church there.

Elmer Deane entertained a party of
his Sunday school classmates and
friends at a Hallowe'en party, Friday
evening. The house decorations were
in keeping with the night and Hallowe-
e'en tricks and games were tried. Each
guest to be served with the witch's
mouth was placed in a bottomless
chair and before the evening was over,

For Your Baby. The Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
is the only guarantee that you have the

Genuine CASTORIA

prepared by him for over 30 years.

YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST

Your Physician Knows Fletcher's Castoria.

**Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk
or otherwise; to protect the
babies.**

The Centaur Company. *Chas. H. Fletcher*

W. J. WHEELER M. A. BAKER STANLEY M. WHEELER

W. J. WHEELER & CO.

INSURANCE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES

HIGH GRADE PIANOS & PLAYER PIANOS

SOLD ON EASY TERMS SEND FOR CATALOGUES

BILLINGS BLOCK, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile,

Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability

and Burglary Insurance.

Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,

NORWAY Tel. 124-4 MAINE

all found their way to the fortune tell-
er's cave. Hallowe'en refreshments
were served.

A special town meeting has been
called for next Saturday afternoon to
see if the town will vote to raise \$700
to pay outstanding highway bills and
authorize the treasurer to hire same
and place in assessment of 1916; also
if the town will authorize the use of
the \$200 received for the old school
building at North Paris toward fur-
nishing the new North Paris school
building and what other money the
town will appropriate for the comple-
tion of the new building.

The Hecceen Club was entertained
this week by Mrs. Wirt Stanley. The
evening program was Home Economics;
roll call, What is your most trying
household problem; papers on the fol-
lowing subjects: The housekeeper's
problem, Mrs. Stanley; Woman and her
money, Mrs. Wilson; Have women a
sense of humor? Mrs. Barnes; reading,
selected, Mrs. Stanley; vocal solo, A
Perfect Day, Mrs. Stanley. Among the
guests of the evening were: Mrs. A.
D. Parks, Mrs. Vera Briggs, Miss
Madeline Pillsbury and Mrs. Doliver
of Boston. Refreshments of creamed
partridge, cheese straws, celery, pick-

les, cranberry sherbet, date ice cream,
walnut and sponge cake and grapes
were served by the hostess. Red clover
place cards were used and ferns ad-
ded to the attractiveness of the room.

The Eastern Club was entertained
Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs.
Virginia Wilson. The following program
of Italian music was presented: athen-
composers of the afternoon, Mrs.
Geneva Barrows; piano duet, Triumph-
al March from Aida, Verdi, Mrs. Alice
Wiggins and Mrs. Nellie Brickett; vocal
solo, Woman is Fickle, from Rigoletto,
Verdi, Miss Hattie Leach; piano solo,
pavane, A. Scarlatti, Mrs. Alice Wig-
gin; piano duet, Anell chorus, Verdi,
Mrs. Luella Bailey and Mrs. Leo
Daugherty; vocal solo, Beauty's Eyes
Toot, Mrs. Harriet Barnes; piano duet,
Fantasia from Madam Butterfly, Pa-
chal, Mrs. Fannie Eastman and Mrs.
Nellie Jackson; violin solo, William
Barnham; vocal solo, Il Mio Bel Pao-
lino, Verdi, Traverso, Mrs. G. L. S.
Barnham; piano duet, Overture, William
Toll, Rosalind, Mrs. Vera Briggs and
Mrs. Midge Gray; singing, Italian Na-
tional hymns; Eastern Club ensemble.

The reliable house-
Good The Year
Ready-to-take

THE THERMOMETER

Farmer May Save Many Valuable
Ducts Through a Knowledge of
Temperature Conditions.

On the farm much besides pro-
ducts and health depends on tem-
perature. Chemical changes are
on about us at all times, and as
take place more rapidly the
substances are. Note, for instance,
rapid rotting of fruit, the souring
milk, and decomposition in
when temperatures are high. Im-
portant, therefore, on most farms
have a good thermometer and to
it so that it will give an exact
The following suggestions are for
article published by one of the
specialists in the Department of
culture's Yearbook.

When buying a thermometer
one which bears the name of the
and with the Fahrenheit scale on
the glass stem; although one of
is usually more expensive than one
of a metal scale. Further, in choic-
thermometer one should have in
the use for which it is intended.
are thermometers for all uses—
dairying, for outside, and so on.
mometers for scientific purposes
provided with a Centigrade scale
which zero is the freezing point
100 degrees the boiling point.

In most cases a thermometer in
the free air will not give the
temperature of the air, because
be subject to the direct rays of the
and because radiation from the
mometer can take place unimped-
Probably the best way to ex-
thermometer in order to determine
temperature of the air is to have
a shelter so made that air may
freely through it. A good result
be obtained also by rapidly wa-
the thermometer in any outdoor
Testing the bath water is an
important use of the thermome-
the home, especially in the cool-
children or invalids. For a cor-
the water should be from 80 de-
to 70 degrees, tepid bath from
grees to 88 degrees, a normal bath
88 degrees, and a hot bath over
over 100 degrees F.

Knowledge of the temperature
pantry and cellar is important,
der that one may make improve-
in conditions. Putrefaction will
at 50 degrees, so that a pantry or
et where food is kept should be
temperature at least as low as
cellars where canned goods are
should have a temperature of 50
degrees or over. Apples are fre-
quently in outside cellars, where the
perature should be kept at 31 or
grees; but apples may be kept suc-
cessfully at 34 degrees or 36 de-
When stored at the higher tempera-
the fruit should be placed there
after being picked.

A favorite pastime with the
women on the farm is candy mak-
There is no branch of cooking in
temperatures are more important
in making candy. For this pur-
special instruments are made. Ne-
can follow a good recipe for any
of candy and ignore the tempera-
In the Dairy.

A thermometer should be the
stant companion of the dairyman.
It probably no other department of
farm in which a thermometer is
used to greater advantage than in
section with dairy operations.
temperatures at which milk, cream
butter are kept, and at which the
rious operations of butter making
carried on, are very important.

When milk is to be sold as sugar
should be immediately cooled. The
reason for this is to stop the increas-
bacteria as much as possible. It
been found that an increase of 10
degrees in the temperature of milk
increases the bacteria 600 per cent.
that bacteria will reproduce them-
selves every half hour if the tempera-
ture is favorable.

If milk is to be separated by a
trifling process, it should have a
perature of 90 degrees to 92 de-
and should be separated pre-
light after milking, and then cooled
milk is to be separated by pro-
methods, it should be cooled to 5
degrees very soon after milking.

The temperature at which cream
churned is another important item
success depends largely on this fact.
32 degrees to 62 degrees Fahrenheit
considered about right. And, of
butter should be stored in a cool
to insure its remaining sweet.

Outside Uses.

It is sometimes desirable to
planting to test the temperature of
ground. The experience of every
tr has taught him that every sp-

ur Baby.
nature of
Fletcher's

ne
TORIA

ed by him for over 30 years.
UR baby the BEST
ows Fletcher's Castoria.
bottle, never in bulk
o protect the

y. Ch. H. Fletcher

KER STANLEY M. WHEELER

ELER & CO.

RANCE

IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES

OS & PLAYER PIANOS

SEND FOR CATALOGUES

SOUTH PARIS, ME.

Insurance Agency

that Insures.

Accident, Automobile,

m Boiler, Liability

ry Insurance.

Surety Bonds.

odwin, Agent,

. 124-4 MAINE

les, cranberry sherbet, date ice cream,
walnut and sponge cake and grapes
were served by the hostess. Red clover
place cards were used and ferns ad-
ded to the attractiveness of the room.
The Euterpean Club was entertained
Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs.
Virginia Wilson. The following program
of Italian music was presented: sketch,
composers of the afternoon, Mrs.
Geneva Barrows; piano duet, Triumph
at March from Aida, Verdi, Mrs. Alice
Wiggin and Mrs. Nellie Brickett; vocal
solo, Woman in Fiekie, from Rigoletto,
Verdi, Miss Hattie Leach; piano solo,
pastorale, A Scapellato, Mrs. Alice Wig-
gin; piano duet, Anell choros, Verdi,
Mrs. Luella Bailey and Mrs. Liza
Daugherty; vocal solo, Beauty's Eyes,
Tosti, Mrs. Harriet Barnes; piano duet,
Fantasia from Madam Butterfly, Puccini,
Mrs. Fannie Eastman and Mrs.
Nellie Jackson; violin solo, William
Tell, Miss Grace Dean; piano solo,
Fantasia, Verdi, Tosti, Mrs. Liza
Daugherty; vocal solo, II Mio Bel Pao,
Benedetto Marcello, Miss Hilda
Barnes; piano duet, Overture, William
Tell, Rossini, Mrs. Cora Briggs and
Mrs. Madge Gray; singing, Italian Na-
tional hymn; Euterpean Club ensemble.

The reliable household Remedy
Good The Year Round
Ready-to-take

PE-RU-NA

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES

THE THERMOMETER.

Farmer May Save Many Valuable Pro-
ducts Through a Knowledge of Tem-
perature Conditions.

On the farm much besides personal
comfort and health depends on the tem-
perature. Chemical changes are going
on about us at all times, and, as a rule,
take place more rapidly the warmer
substances are. Note, for instance, the
rapid rotting of fruit, the souring of
milk, and decomposition in general
when temperatures are high. It is im-
portant, therefore, on most farms to
have a good thermometer and to expose
it so that it will give an exact record.
The following suggestions are from an
article published by one of the weather
specialists in the Department of Agri-
culture's Yearbook.

When buying a thermometer select
one which bears the name of the maker
and with the Fahrenheit scale etched
on the glass stem; although one so made
is usually more expensive than one with
a metal scale. Further, in choosing a
thermometer one should have in mind
the use for which it is intended. There
are thermometers for all uses—cooking,
dairying, for outside, and so on. Ther-
mometers for scientific purposes are
provided with a Centigrade scale in
which zero is the freezing point and
100 degrees the boiling point.

In most cases a thermometer hung in
the free air will not give the actual
temperature of the air, because it may
be subject to the direct rays of the sun,
and because radiation from the ther-
mometer can take place unimpeded.
Probably the best way to expose a
thermometer in order to determine the
temperature of the air is to hang it in
a shelter so made that air may blow
freely through it. A good result may
be obtained also by rapidly whirling
the thermometer in any outdoor shade.

Testing the bath water is another
important use of the thermometer in
the home, especially in the case of
children or invalids. For a cool bath
the water should be from 60 degrees to
70 degrees, tepid bath from 84 de-
grees to 88 degrees, a normal bath about
98 degrees, and a hot bath should be
over 100 degrees F.

Knowledge of the temperature of the
pantry and cellar is important, in or-
der that one may make improvements
in conditions. Putrefaction will start
at 50 degrees, so that a pantry or closet
where food is kept should have a tem-
perature at least as low as that.
Cellars where canned goods are stored
should have a temperature of 32 de-
grees or over. Apples are frequently
stored in outside cellars, where the tem-
perature should be kept at 31 or 32 de-
grees; but apples may be kept satisfac-
torily at 34 degrees or 36 degrees.
When stored at the higher temperatures,
the fruit should be placed there soon
after being picked.

A favorite pastime with the young
women on the farm is candy making.
There is no branch of cooking in which
temperatures are more important than
in making candy. For this purpose
special instruments are made. No one
can follow a good recipe for any kind
of candy and ignore the temperature.

In the Dairy.
A thermometer should be the con-
stant companion of the dairyman. There
is probably no other department of the
farm in which a thermometer can be
used to greater advantage than in con-
nection with dairy operations. The
temperatures at which milk, cream, and
butter are kept, and at which the vari-
ous operations of butter making are
carried on, are very important.

When milk is to be sold as such, it
should be immediately cooled. The rea-
son for this is to stop the increase of
bacteria as much as possible. It has
been found that an increase of 14 de-
grees in the temperature of milk will
increase the bacteria 600 per cent, and
that bacteria will reproduce themselves
every half hour if the temperatures are
favorable.

If milk is to be separated by a cen-
trifugal process, it should have a tem-
perature of 90 degrees to 92 degrees,
and should be separated preferably
right after milking, and then cooled. If
milk is to be separated by gravity
methods, it should be cooled to 50 de-
grees very soon after milking.

The temperature at which cream is
churned is another important item, and
success depends largely on this factor.
32 degrees to 38 degrees Fahrenheit is
considered about right. And, lastly,
butter should be stored in a cool place
to insure its remaining sweet.

Outside Uses.
It is sometimes desirable before
planting to test the temperature of the
ground. The experience of every farm-
er has taught him that every species

of seed has a minimum temperature be-
low which it will not germinate. There-
fore, it appears to be an upper limit. One
may plant in too high a temperature,
but success under this condition is de-
pendable largely on the moisture con-
tent of the soil.

In the Orchard.
Much has been written regarding the
uses of thermometers in the orchard at
frost time, but they may be applied to
all crops that are injured by early or
late frosts, such as tomatoes and late
onions. Some means of protection may
be applied to them all.

The farmer should first know his
farm. He should know what places are
colder than others. He may not wish,
nor is it necessary to have a thermom-
eter for every little hill and hollow, but
he should by actual test find out the
cold and the more favorable places. A
knowledge of this kind will help the
farmer not only in protecting his fruit
and other crops, but also in planting.
There should be a regular station some-
where convenient on the outside where
a thermometer can be exposed. Know-
ing how other places on the farm com-
pare with the regular station, the farm-
er may, by reading his station ther-
mometer, estimate the temperature at
any place on his land fairly accurately.

Occasional Uses.
The clinical or fever thermometer
may be found very useful on the farm.
The condition of a patient may be the
more intelligently reported by telephone
or messenger to the attending physi-
cian. The temperature of a person in
normal health is 98.6 degrees.

The following are the normal tem-
peratures of farm animals: Swine, 104 de-
grees; goats or sheep, 102 degrees to
103 degrees; cows, 101 degrees to 102
degrees; horses, 99 degrees to 100 de-
grees; dogs, 99 degrees to 100 degrees.
A rise of one or two degrees is unim-
portant if temporary; but if permanent
it indicates a serious condition which
needs attention. A rise of 10 degrees
to 12 degrees in animals is usually fatal.
One may wish to report the tem-
perature of a sick animal together with
other symptoms to a veterinarian, and
the exact fever condition can only be
obtained with the use of a good clinical
thermometer, which should be used in
accordance with veterinary methods.

DRAIN WET LAND.

Much Farm Land Should Be Drained to
Secure Maximum Crop Production—
Soil Condition Improved.

By simple drainage much of the wet
swampy farm land which can not be
cultivated in its present condition may
be made productive. There is also many
a piece of cultivated land which is not
producing what it could be made to do
if it were properly drained. Indeed, ac-
cording to the Department of Agri-
culture's specialists at Washington, D. C.,
drainage in the United States is only
fairly begun, and its immense possibi-
lities are but little known.

Land that is too wet for the most
profitable production of crops, such as
wet level land, low spots, and the dry
subsoils of flat areas on the summits of
knolls, river and creek bottoms, and
peat bogs, should be drained. Even
uplands may often be drained with profit,
especially hillside subject to erosion
or inclined to be "spouty." Indeed,
drainage is profitable wherever it is
necessary to the fullest use of the land.
It is not uncommon for lands too wet
for cultivation to produce, when drain-
ed, 50 to 70 bushels of corn or oats or
from one to one and a half bales of
cotton to the acre. On much of the
drained land the increase of yield is
from 25 to 100 per cent, and by the in-
creased yield and decreased cost of cul-
tivation the value of the land is often
doubled.

Drainage improves the physical con-
dition of the soil by making it more
porous and friable. Thus stiff soils are
made more easy to work. The roots of
plants are given a greater feeding depth
by the lowering of the water level and
hence the ability of crops to utilize
moisture is increased. Well-drained
soils also absorb more rainfall than un-
drained soils, thus decreasing erosion
and damage by floods.

Drainage warms the soil. Heat from
the sun acts directly upon the soil when
excessive moisture is removed by drain-
age. This is noticeable in the North,
where the planting season is from one
to two weeks earlier on drained land
than on similar land when undrained.
The danger of damage by frost both in
the spring and in the fall is reduced.
Warming of the soil also causes the
seed to germinate more readily, there-
by giving a better stand of crops and
causing the plants to grow more promp-
tly.

A poorly ventilated stable, humid
weather, severe work, and overfeeding
with coarse, dry feeds tend to aggra-

Drained land can be plowed earlier
in the spring than undrained land. Crops
can be cultivated sooner after a rain,
and if covered till drains are used in-
stead of open ditch machinery can be
used to better advantage and the cost
of cultivation decreased.

Health conditions are also improved
by the drainage of swamps and stand-
ing water. The breeding places for mos-
quitoes are removed, with the conse-
quent abolishment of malaria in the lo-
cality.

The most practical drainage system is
one that is adequate, permanent, uses
the least possible land, and is not a
hindrance to cultivation. Till drains
which empty into either open or closed
outlets most nearly provide such a sys-
tem. By the open-ditch system, much
valuable land is occupied, the drainage
is seldom thorough, and the ditches be-
come filled and have to be cleared out.
Open ditches sometimes occupy as much
as 10 per cent and frequently 5 per cent
of the area drained. Thus it is that
till drains, while more expensive to in-
stall, are generally the most economical
in the end.

In laying out a drainage system, the
outlet is the first consideration. On
rolling or hilly lands channels have
usually been washed out, although they
may need to be straightened and cleaned
out. On low level land it is usually
necessary to dig open ditches, and they
should be straight and deep, since
curves check the flow of water, while
in a deep ditch water generally flows
more rapidly and less vegetation is like-
ly to be present. The outlets should be
deep enough to take care of the flow
from branch drains, which may neces-
sarily be placed low to secure sufficient
fall.

Open ditches work well with a drop
of 4 feet to the mile, although some, of
necessity, have no more than 1 foot
drop. In loamy soils subject to freez-
ing the sides of the ditch should have
a slope of 45 degrees, in sandy soils a
greater slope, while in stiff soils sub-
jected to little freezing a less slope will do.
Outlet ditches should usually follow
the natural course of the water, al-
though efficiency and economy may ne-
cessitate a diversion from the natural
watercourse.

When the ditch runs through a field,
the earth should be leveled back from
the bank, so that no more ground than
is necessary will be lost from cultiva-
tion. When the value of the land is
high, the open ditch should not be used
where it is practicable to use tile. In
the Middle West tiles as large as 3 feet
in diameter are frequently used, and,
being covered over, they do not occupy
tilable land or divide a field. Where
properly laid, there is little danger of
the tiles filling and practically no main-
tenance cost. Because water runs faster
through tiles they can be much smaller
than the open ditch. The latter, how-
ever, has an advantage in holding more
water after a rain, though, perhaps, not
carrying more. The farmer is in a po-
sition to judge for himself when it is
profitable to use tile.

HEAVES OF HORSES.

Caused by Faulty Feeding and Work-
ing—Complete Cure Impossible—
Symptoms May Be Relieved.

Heaves is a very common and annoy-
ing disease of horses, interfering seri-
ously with the usefulness of the ani-
mal, and consequently detracting from
its value. Mainly a disease of old hor-
ses, it is essentially the result of faulty
feeding and working, especially hard
pulling or fast driving when the stom-
ach is overloaded. Gross feeders are
frequently subjects of heaves.

While in old, established cases there
may be alterations in structure of the
heart and stomach, the principal changes
are observed in the lungs. These con-
sist first in an enlargement of the ca-
pacity of the air cells through dilation
of their walls, followed by a passage of
the air into the lung tissue between the
air cells. Owing to such structural
changes, it is impossible to prevent
progressive development of the disease,
which, however, under proper care, may
go on slowly, the animal remaining ser-
viceable for certain kinds of work for
years.

Except in the very early stages the
disease is readily detected. The symp-
toms are those which would naturally
be manifested in a condition where the
lungs are involved. A peculiar short,
grunt-like cough is usually present, and
when the animal is exerted a wheezing
noise accompanies the breathing. The
principal and characteristic symptom,
however, is the jerky or double move-
ment of the abdomen in an effort to
force the air from the lungs. The air
passes into them freely, but the power
to expel it is lost to a great extent;
therefore the abdominal muscles are
brought into play.

Indigestion is frequently observed in
these cases, and the horse may have a
depressed appetite, as shown by a de-
sire to eat dirt and soiled bedding;
and there is a tendency to the condition
commonly termed "potbellied." The
animal, though a heavy feeder, becomes
unthrifty and emaciated.

A poorly ventilated stable, humid
weather, severe work, and overfeeding
with coarse, dry feeds tend to aggra-

KIDNEY RELIEF

Depends Upon Good Digestion.
The Right Treatment.

Kidney disease is caused mainly by dis-
ordered digestive organs (the stomach,
liver and bowels). If your stomach is up-
set, indigestion follows; then kidneys be-
come clogged with impurities; the blood is
made impure and poisons the whole body.
Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy not
only helps the stomach, liver and bowels
to act right, but it acts directly upon the
kidneys, as well, cleansing and strength-
ening them.

Do you have pains in the back, brick
dust deposits, swelling pains, swelling
around eyes, constipated bowels, drowsi-
ness, fever, rheumatic pains, indigestion?
Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the
medicine you need; powerful, though gentle
in action. Write Dr. David Kennedy,
Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

As in this condition structural changes
have taken place in the lungs, treat-
ment, as a rule, can only be directed to
the relief of the symptoms, and it is
not possible to effect a complete cure
after the disease is established.

In the case of an affected horse it
will be an advantage to dampen the
food with a mixture of one part of mol-
asses to three parts of water, so that
no dust may arise while the animal is
eating. It is also desirable to restrict
the amount of hay or forage, as large
quantities of bulky food which distend
the abdomen increase the difficulty, and
an animal with heaves should never be
driven or worked when full of such
material.

In these cases Fowler's solution of
arsenic may be given in doses of 1
ounce in the drinking water three times
daily. Ordinary lime dissolved in drink-
ing water (limewater) will be found
beneficial. Lime may be added to a
barrel or cask of water, and after the
resulting mixture has become clear
through precipitation of undissolved
portions of the lime the limewater may
be used freely in watering the animal.

TESTS OF INSECTICIDES.

Foliage Injury to the Peach and Bean
by Arsenicals and Lime-sulphur So-
lutions.

A number of tests to determine the
effect of different arsenicals on the
foliage of peach trees and of arsenicals
combined with lime-sulphur solution on
peach and bean foliage have recently
been conducted by the entomologists of
the Department of Agriculture at
Washington, D. C. The arsenate of
lead was used 1 to 50 and 2 to 50 and
the arsenate of calcium was used 1 to
50. A number of poisons were com-
bined with lime 2 to 50 and with lime-
sulphur 1 to 50.

Following are the conclusions of the
entomologists as published in Depart-
ment Bulletin 278, "Miscellaneous In-
secticide Investigations."

"Of the arsenate of lead, the di-
plumbic form had no burning effect on
bean foliage and burned peach foliage
very slightly. Arsenate of lead, con-
sisting of a mixture of the diplumbic
and triplumbic forms, burned peach
foliage slightly, but no injury resulted
on bean foliage. The commercial No. 1,
consisting of the triplumbic form of
arsenate of lead, did not injure peach
or bean foliage. The commercial (2)
burned the peach so badly that all the
leaves were shed and produced moder-
ate burning on the bean, about 25 per
cent of the leaves being shed, but no
burning where it was combined with
lime or lime-sulphur. The commercial
(3) produced no burning on bean foli-
age and very slight burning on peach
foliage.

"Arsenate of calcium caused about
15 per cent of the leaves to drop on
peach, but had no burning effect on
bean foliage.

"The arsenate of iron, chemically
pure and homemade, did not burn either
peach or bean foliage.

"Arsenate of zinc did not burn bean
foliage, but seriously injured peach foli-
age, causing complete defoliation. The
homemade form of arsenate of zinc pro-
duced very slight burning on peach and
no burning on bean foliage.

"Arsenite sulphid and arsenite termul-
phid produced severe burning in all
tests.

"Arsenite trioxid burned severely in
all cases except when combined with
lime, in which case the burning was
slightly less.

"Arsenite of lime, homemade, burned
the bean foliage moderately when used
alone and in combination with lime-sul-
phur. However, no burning resulted
when extra lime was added. The peach
foliage was severely burned by this ma-
terial, causing all the leaves to drop.

"Arsenite of zinc, chemically pure,
burned severely in all cases except
where lime was used, in which case no
burning resulted.

"Arsenite of zinc powder, commer-
cial, burned moderately on beans ex-
cept where lime was added, in which
case no burning resulted. It caused all
of the peach leaves to drop.

"Paris green produced moderate
burning in all the tests on bean foliage
and burned all the leaves off the
peach."

FACIAL FOLIAGE.

Looking For Mother's Spectacles in
Father's Whiskers.

In the American Magazine James
Montgomery Flagg writes an amusing
piece entitled "Whiskerculture." Fol-
lowing is an extract:

"It's a heartrending sight in any
case, this facial landscape gardening
from the time that they innocently
say at breakfast, 'You forgot to shave,
this morning, dear' (it has taken three
days for even the rough sketch you
show them) to the dreadful harvest
of your noxious inspiration.

"Picture the nervous strain on the
wife and babes as they witness the
gradual budding (blossoming) and fru-
ition of the horror. How they sadly
watch the head of the house slowly dis-
appearing in a cloud of brambles.
"See those outstretched dimpled arms
and hear those sobbing voices. 'Come
back to us, papa!'

"Isn't your pride touched on the raw
when your wife lifts up the door mat
in the vestibule and kisses it good
night on account of its comparative
stinkiness? Stop, consider, you who
through some inherited mental weak-
ness do not know the difference be-
tween right and whiskers—hesitate!
Why add to the strain of family life?
Even if you have provided your wife
with a vacuum cleaner why multiply
the cares of a busy housekeeper?

"Ask yourself if it will add in any
way to the pleasure of any one in the
family. When your mother has mis-
laid her steel rimmed spectacles does it
not make one more place that has to
be ransacked?

"Men who embark on a career of
whiskerculture are obviously thought-
less. What man would cultivate wis-
taria chinensis on his chin if he was
aloud himself at some future breakfast
having to loop up those vines with
portiere cords in order to slide a poach-
ed egg in without mutilating it?"

OBJECTS ON THE MOON.

The Size They Must Be to Show in
Our Different Telescopes.

The Abbe Moreux, director of the
astronomical observatory of Bourges,
France, answers in Cosmos the ques-
tion, "What is the smallest object vis-
ible on the moon?"

First, it is necessary to know what
is the smallest angular magnitude that
the naked eye can perceive. Experi-
ment, says the abbe, proves this to be
thirty seconds. In other words, an
object that subtends an arc of thirty
seconds is first visible to the naked
eye. Therefore an object having an
angular diameter of one second can be
seen when it is magnified thirty times.
An arc of one second represents about
0.0009 square feet at the center of the
lunar disc. Hence, a telescope that
magnifies thirty times will make vis-
ible a spot 0.0009 feet in diameter on
the surface of the moon.

A more powerful telescope will reveal
smaller objects. One with four inches
aperture and a power of 500 will show
objects of 0.0003 feet diameter. One
with a power of 2,000 diameters will
reveal details measuring about ninety
feet.

This, however, is theory. It takes a
trained and practiced eye to see fine
details through a telescope. The agita-
tion of the earth's atmosphere by
winds and currents interferes terribly
with the use of very high powers in
telescopes. An enlargement of 400 di-
ameters almost exceeds the practical
limit. It can be used only on perfectly
clear, still nights when the moon is
high above the horizon. This will re-
veal objects 450 feet in diameter, but
will not show any form or detail.

Levels of Atlantic and Pacific.

At certain stages of the tide the lev-
els of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans
at the Isthmus of Panama differ mate-
rially. At Colon the difference between
high and low water is not much more
than twenty-three inches, while at
Panama it is generally thirteen feet
and at times as much as nineteen feet.
The current that would be produced by
this condition of things in a sea level
canal would seriously interfere with
navigation, but under the present ar-
rangement of a locked canal the diffi-
culty is obviated. The Suez canal pre-
sented no such difficulty, the difference
in the level at Port Said and Suez be-
ing of a trifling nature.—New York
American.

An Old Acquaintance.

A resourceful girl, having danced a
pink party frock to ribbons, took what
was left of it and made a wonderful
lamp shade. The next evening she was
entertaining a caller in the soft light
and she said to him quite casually:
"How do you like my new lamp
shade?"

William regarded it for a moment
critically, then he said: "The last time
I saw that shade I danced with it."
New York Post.

Impostion.

"I don't see why lawyers should get
imposed on so much," said Farmer
Corbott.

Imposed on!

"Yes. Every time one gets a govern-
ment office he says he is compelled to
give up a lucrative practice."—Wash-
ington Star.

Cocoa Bean Currency.

When Mexico was discovered by the
Spaniards, in 1510, cocoa beans were
used for currency. The Spaniards found
two and a half millions pounds of
beans in the national treasury.

Buying Stocks.

Willie—There are two ways of buy-
ing stocks. One is to buy outright.
Ollie—Yes; the other is to buy in
wrong.—Pack.

ATE AND WAS SAD

Yet It Was a Dish For Which He
Had Yearned For Years.

A TRAGEDY IN GASTRONOMY.

Bouillabaisse as Sung by Thackeray
and as Served in a Famous Mar-
seille Restaurant Proved Very Different
Propositions to an English Epicure.

We all know that famous poem of
Thackeray's which begins,
A street there is in Paris famous
For which no rime our language yields,
and goes on to tell of the tavern where
the genial Titmarsh in the days when
he was a Paris correspondent "ate and
drank the bouillabaisse."

As a result of that delightful poem
tens of thousands of Englishmen have
yearned to eat bouillabaisse. Thackeray
puts it so beautifully! The steam-
ing dish of stewed fish that he con-
jures up in his lines—how appetizing it
seems! I know that it was quite early
in my teens when I first read that
poem, and from that moment there
was formed in my mind a firm resolve
to eat some day of bouillabaisse.

My opportunity came not long ago
when I visited Marseilles. It was
nearly half past 6 when I sat down in
the dining room of the hotel.

"There is no bouillabaisse on the
menu," I said severely to the maitre
d'hotel. "I have come to Marseilles
specially to eat it." He replied that it
was not a specialty of the house, but
that it could always be prepared. How
long would it take? Twenty-five min-
utes, perhaps a little longer. "But I
think monsieur would find it rather
heavy at such a late hour."

He was not encouraging, this maitre
d'hotel. I did not accept for a moment
his suggestion that bouillabaisse was
too heavy a dish for half past 6 at
night. Thackeray had not talked about
heaviness. But twenty-five minutes!
I ordered an omelet.

At midnight, walking down the fa-
mous Canebiere, back to the hotel, I
was hailed by a familiar voice. It was
that of a friend whom I had not seen
for a long time. Gratefully I grasped
his hand and told him that I intended
to eat bouillabaisse as soon as possible.
And my respect for him was consider-
ably enhanced when he told me that he
had eaten some that very afternoon,
an hour after his arrival in Mar-
seilles. Here was the true spirit, and I
related to him, with some bitterness,
my experience with the maitre d'hotel.
"Well, it is rather heavy stuff," he
said. But I brushed this aside, and we
arranged to meet at lunch on the mor-
row, when I should have the best that
Marseilles could give me.

There are, as everybody knows, two
places at Marseilles for bouillabaisse—
Pascals and Basso's, on the Vieux
Port. We decided on Basso's.
"Bouillabaisse," I said ironically. I
paid no attention to what my friend
ordered. No other dish interested me.
But in a minute or so a curious look-
ing man was set down before him.
"What's that stuff you're going to
eat?" I asked.

"That's bouillabaisse," he said, "but
it's not mine."

I started. This bouillabaisse, this cu-
rious looking stuff, with indigestible
looking lumps of fish floating in a bil-
lions and oily saffron liquid! I know
not what I had expected bouillabaisse
to be, but it certainly was not this.
There was a piece of fish which I re-
cognized as eel, and I loathed it. The
broad tail of another and unknown
fish stuck up out of the opaque liquid.
But it was the yellow liquid itself
which repelled. It shrouded billowiness,
and the smell of saffron that arose with
the steam made me feel ill. Oh, Thack-
eray!

I pecked at the eel—or it may have
been a lamprey—explored the various
other fish, tasted gingerly of the thick
saffron liquid on one of the pieces of
toast that floated in it. But mine was
no palate for bouillabaisse. I made
the waiter take the mess away and
bring milk cutlets.

But I had tasted of bouillabaisse and
was not to forget it. All day long the
terrible taste of saffron remained with
me. Nothing would shift it; not Mar-
seilles tea, nor many golden buns, nor
dinner. In fact the bouillabaisse of
lunch spoiled the dinner. And at mid-
night, in a

YOUNG'S HARNESS STORE

This is the season for Fur Goods. Don't forget that I carry a fine line of Coats and Sleigh Robes. Don't forget that I am manufacturer's agent and can save you money on any kind of Fur Goods from a Goat Coat to a Seal Skin. Let me prove it. Everybody should own a good MACKINAW COAT. I have them. Rain Coats, Umbrellas, Blankets, Trunks and Bags, &c.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

In addition to my fine line of all kinds of shoes I have Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fur and Wool Lined Gloves. I also wish to call your attention to my stock of RUBBERS of all kinds and especially to my stock of LUMBERMEN'S and other heavy rubbers. In addition to their being an entirely new and fresh stock will say that I have not bought nor have I in stock anything but

STRICTLY NO. 1 RUBBERS

Does this mean anything to you?

I also have Heavy Stockings and Leggings to match.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Events of Interest from Washington.
By J. E. Jones.

POLITICAL BEDFELLOWS.

The White House has announced in an unusually noisy manner that Speaker Champ Clark has been invited to confer with the President regarding the Democratic program for the coming session of Congress. Since Mr. Bryan laid aside his title of "Mr. Secretary," and resumed his old role of the speaking "Colonel," Mr. Clark has agreed with the Administration in a most enthusiastic manner. It looks as though there would be an alliance for mutual defence based upon "national preparedness," with Messrs. Wilson and Clark building fortifications to prevent the "Peerless One" from capturing the Democratic fortifications in 1916. Colonel Bryan evidently thinks in a manner entirely out of harmony with the Administration; while Champ Clark, who has put in less time at the White House than any other Democratic leader, doubtless holds to his old views that if the Democrats win next year no one but President Wilson can be nominated; and that if they cannot win no one else would want the nomination. On this basis he is willing to get together with the Administration, kill off Bryan, and hope with a mighty hope for "Better days in 1920."

OUT FOR WORLD TRADE.

Just in the same way that retail merchants have extended the scope of their delivery by reason of better roads, automobile speed, and improved conditions, will the United States seek to extend its commerce all over the world. The Department of Commerce proposes a world-wide campaign for trade, and in view of world conditions the officials say that if the trick cannot be turned now, it never can be. The commercial agent service of the government is described by Secretary Redfield as "the backbone of the trade promotion organization," and he asks appropriations for a big force, to be used principally in investigating possible markets for cotton textiles, motor vehicles, railway supplies, boats and shoes, agricultural implements, furniture, electrical equipment, etc. While the Executive head of the government is "preparing for preparedness," Mr. Redfield proposes to get all the benefits of that policy and to send it out with his white-winged salesmen and investigators to distribute shoes, glad rags, and other American goods all over the world.

BUYING BLUE SKY.

The old lightning rod salesmen were pickers in their way, and one of them could not qualify as an office boy for the modern brokers who are selling war stocks. When well known industrialists double and redouble, and then start straight skywards, there is but one thing that can eventually happen; for whatever flies up must come down. Stocks are so high right now that the peddlers are handing out blue sky instead, and frenzied purchasers do not seem to be able to tell the difference.

THE FLAG OF MEXICO.

The flag of the Republic of Mexico flies from the staff over the legation at Washington. It has been gently folded and laid away for a very long time, but "recognition" has rejuvenated things about the Embassy, and the grand old rag has been thrown to the breeze to symbolize that the government of Carranza is likewise the government of Mexico.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES OF ALABAMA.

That the prohibitionists almost entirely ignore a vital feature of state government, has already been emphasized by the relating of the experiences of West Virginia, where it was necessary to call three sessions of the legis-

lature to readjust the methods for raising taxes, and it has already been pointed out that the tax rate of that state is now higher than during war times. Alabama is having similar troubles, and Governor Henderson recently made a statement to the effect that the deficit in the state amounted to \$2,688,000, of which sum \$1,175,000 was in state warrants issued by the Comptroller, but unredeemed by the treasurer. The condition is similar to that which formerly existed in frontier communities where local loan sharks waxed fat by discounting the public's paper at anywhere from ten to twenty-five per cent. Even the public school teachers have been among the sufferers. The Governor states that as payments directed by law to be made to the public school fund and the pension fund on September 30, amount to approximately \$500,000 that, therefore, the deficit in the revenues of the state on the first day of the present month would be in excess of three million dollars. Alabama is going in the hole at the present writing at the rate of sixty thousand dollars a month; but she may find solace in the fact that she is in about the same sort of pickle as other prohibition states. Just before prohibition came into force the state treasury showed a surplus of more than \$1,814,000, and though the condition has been growing gradually worse until it would be regarded as a state of insolvency in private enterprise, the prohibitionists still take comfort in the old alliance attacked by former President Roosevelt and Clifford Pinchot as an "offensive and defensive coalition between the tax-dodging corporations and the prohibitionists of the state." These two interests have kept the state "killing" its credit for years. Alabama agrees that the state is very "wet" in spots, but that they are not blindly partisan to the issue and its treasury-breaking tendencies, was indicated when Oscar Underwood defeated Colonel Johnson, when the latter tried to ride into the Senate on the prohibition issue.

THE ART OF SPELL-BINDING.

Chauncey M. Depew was one of the greatest men in the United States until he attained his ambition and became a United States Senator. But people got onto Chauncey and found him out as an orator, and a good fellow, but shy on industry and the other qualities essential to first-class "senatorships." Chauncey became so discouraged that he even neglected the spell-binding arts, in which he was a past master. Forgiving and forgetting all the omissions of this chipper old man of eighty-two, who relates his gifts of spell-binding, it is interesting to know that the former Senator says that "every man in the United States wants to be a public speaker," and he adds that they can be if they will apply themselves to the task. He discourages mere "gift of gab," and declares that "no man should presume to address his fellow citizens on any subject unless he knows more about the subject than they do." But he insists that public speaking is a thing that can be learned, the same as bridging, or playing a hand at bridge.

REGULATING STORM-WINDING ORATORY.

The world reveres and respects the Senate because it is a deliberative body. The House will do the justice to a thing like the Underwood law because it knows the Senate will point out the bad spots, and insist on a few hundred important amendments. The Senate is the salvation of the nation, but humanity is the same there as anywhere else, and as a result unrestrained oratory is used as the weapon to talk to death great legislation in the closing hours of the session. The Senate has decided to try a way to stop this endless speech-making, and one of

the first things that will be done will be to consider a cloture rule, by which it will be possible to limit debate. Someone has described cloture as "the half old rock guarding the cavern of prolixity for Senators; upon which such men as Clay, Hoor, Aldrich, Hill and others charged, only to drag themselves away, their arms in slings or their heads wrapped in bandages," "so to speak."

NEW AQUARIUM AT AUGUSTA.

Curator James of the State Museum says he believes Maine will have something worth having when the new aquarium in the State Museum is completed and fish placed in the tanks. To be sure, there are many aquariums in other states and some which would dwarf the large one about to be ready for exhibition in Maine's Capitol, but Curator James says he knows of no state other than Maine which, as a state, has an aquarium for the exhibition of fish, to say nothing of an aquarium for the exhibition of fish such as live in great numbers within its own borders.

The work of knocking down the forms of the new concrete aquarium began Thursday and the tanks will surely be very good to look at, judging from the first glimpses of the concrete. There can be no doubt as to the serviceability of the aquarium as the concrete construction was thoroughly enforced with steel throughout and the glass is to be set in steel casings which are set in the concrete. There is a deep foundation under the aquarium, which measures 7 feet in width and the same in height and extends across the room for about 18 feet. On each side of the aquarium four glass-faced tanks will provide a home for the several varieties of fish and Curator James says that by placing two or three varieties which can live in the same home in peace and happiness into some of the eight tanks he can display every Maine inland waters fish which is commonly known and worth showing. The aquarium is located at the east end of the State Museum, and lies north and south in its length.

The glass is to be placed in position at once and the aquarium amply equipped and made beautiful. Curator James will begin forthwith to secure the fish to be displayed. Some of them he will obtain from the waters of State hatcheries and some from the spawning beds in the Maine lakes. Fortunately Curator James knows just how to secure the fish and will have no difficulty in supplying splendid examples of Maine's famous sport fish for the new exhibit. The aquarium has been planned already and as soon as it is completed the running water will pass through it constantly. And then citizens of Maine and visitors within her borders may visit the Capitol and see there in close proximity the eel and yellow perch which gave many hours of excitement in boyhood days and the salmon, trout and bass which lure sportsmen of every age to the well-stocked waters of the nation's most beautiful and most popular summer playground.

Kennebec Journal.

HOW SANATORIUM AT HEBRON WAS CONVEYED TO STATE OF MAINE.

The present Legislature of the State of Maine passed an act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Care and Treatment of Tubercular Persons" by the terms of which the Governor was to appoint a board of five persons who should acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, a sanatorium in such locations as in their judgment were best adapted for their purposes, and the sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the use of the trustees by said act.

The members and trustees of the Maine State Sanatorium Association, believing that by this act the State of Maine is finally and fully committed to the proper care and treatment of sufferers from tuberculosis, have transferred to the State the sanatorium at Hebron, together with all of its equipment and inclosed funds.

This sanatorium is recognized as one of the most complete and efficient in the country, and at the present time care for about 80 patients. It has reached its present state of efficiency after many years of intelligent, constant and arduous labor on the part of Dr. Estes Nichols, aided by the trustees of the institution.

The property thus acquired by the State consists of real estate and equipment which has cost about \$125,000 cash and accounts receivable in the amount of about \$10,000 and endowment funds of about \$40,000 making a total of about \$275,000. In addition to the above the income of the Cham-

also may pass to the State, but this will be determined later.

In payment for the above, the State has assumed all current outstanding bills for the institution amounting to about \$12,000, and has paid to its trustees the sum of \$15,000, which will be used by the trustees only for the purpose of meeting sundry legal and moral obligations of the Sanatorium, and the balance, if any, will be returned to the State. The transaction is therefore a virtual gift of the entire property to the State.

One of the conditions of the deed conveying the property to the State is as follows: "To the end that the purposes and hopes of the founders of said Sanatorium may be fully met, and in order that the financial aid given to it by its friends and benefactors in the past shall continue to be used for the purposes for which it was given, said State of Maine further agrees that the property thus purchased shall be used in its present location as a sanatorium for the care and treatment of tubercular persons; that only so-called curable cases shall be admitted to it for treatment; that its buildings and grounds shall be maintained and kept up from year to year in the same general condition as heretofore; that the service and treatment accorded to patients shall be virtually of the same high standard of efficiency as in the past, and that in all respects said institution shall be continued by said State of Maine as an institution of the first class for the care and treatment of tubercular persons."

This condition has been accepted by the State, so that all who have contributed to the Sanatorium in the past may now rejoice that this great institution is to continue along the broad lines established by its founders and be in the future as it has been heretofore, "one of the first class for the care and treatment of sufferers from tuberculosis."—Kennebec Journal.

SOME CHINESE SAYINGS.

For two thousand years Chinese boys and girls have been taught the classics by heart. The Chinese classics contain a great many wise sayings, and every student can quote them by the dozen. Proverbs have been called the "wisdom of many men and the wit of one."

China is the oldest nation in the world, and her people learned wisdom before Caesar ruled or Columbus sailed, so her proverbs are worth even an American boy's notice and thought.

Many of these Chinese sayings are like our own proverbs. Where we say, "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," the Chinese youngster repeats, "After a typhoon, there are pearls to gather." In place of "Honesty is the best policy," he learns that "You can substitute a turp for an egg only once." Instead of "You cannot touch pitch without being defiled," he knows in China that "If you are near ink, you will become black."

But there are other proverbs that belong to China alone, and they are clever and wise, such as: "Four words on the jail gate, 'You repent too late.' " "To know a man's heart, listen to his words." "Scholars are the nation's treasure." "If you never go up-hill, you will never see the plain." "Good medicine is bitter to the taste." "A rat's eyes can see but an inch of light." "Mountains do not turn, but roads do."

For hyperbole, the Chinese have several proverbial expressions. "A tiger telling heads" is one, and "A pirate saying prayers for the dead" is another. "Handling with feet on two boats" hits off the undecided person. "The concealed man smells badly of it" is a keen stroke at the vain man or woman. "Buy once with cash rather than ten times on credit" is the wisdom of many centuries of experience; and also is "If a man has no debts, he is not poor."

Three proverbs about money every Chinese student learns: "Regard money as filth and righteousness as gold." "The money-maker is never weary." "An avaricious heart is like a snake trying to swallow an elephant."

Against bad temper, there is a proverb, "Hold your temper for a moment and avoid a hundred days of sorrow." "The able statesman keeps his mouth shut" is a hint of the same kind, and helps to account for the patience and silence of Chinese diplomats.

A warm man against wine, show them a drunken man," is one of the few proverbs of temperance, for the people of China have never been great drinkers.

"An aroused spirit can do anything" is a proverb that belongs to a higher level than the practical ones that have gone before. The Chinese boy, in the

classics (out of which these proverbs have been taken by Doctor Gell), finds some deep and noble words, such as: "Everything fears the honest man." "The azure heaven rests upon the heads of the good." "Men look up, as water flows down." "With right on your side, you can go to the ends of the earth."

Today the Western learning is driving out the classics from the schools, all over the Chinese Empire. Doctor Gell tried to secure the largest collection of proverbs possible, and was helped by viceroys, governors, Chinese literati, or scholars, librarians, and booksellers. Chinese readers have had many trashy novels and superstitious dream-books, but they are passing away wherever Western education comes in. But it is worth while to keep the old sayings for their truth and wit, and as they have lasted twenty centuries, they will probably live on even when the old books are thrown away for waste paper.—Horns and School.

DISEASE OF CLEMATIS.

Experiments Show That Death of Plants Is Caused by Fungus—Methods of Control.

The sudden dying of clematis plants, especially wherever the large-flowered kinds are grown extensively in America and Europe, has been noted for many years, and the cause and methods for prevention of this disease have recently been reported in the Journal of Agricultural Research published by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. The investigator found that the primary cause of the dying of these plants is a fungus known as *Ascochyta clematidis*. Experiments have shown that the transferring of this fungus to healthy plants causes them to take the disease.

The disease shows itself differently on various species. On hybrids grown in the field it is a stem-rot, while at the greenhouse where cuttings are propagated it is a leaf-spot as well as a stem-rot. On the clematis paniculata the disease takes both forms.

The following methods for controlling this fungus are recommended:— "There is less disease when the hybrids are supported while growing than when they are permitted to trail on the ground. In the case of the clematis paniculata, however, the selling price of this variety does not warrant incurring the expense of supports. The author in this case advises transplanting the plants from the beds to the open field after the first year and placing them far enough apart to prevent matting, which is always a condition favorable to the disease. The following spray applied lightly controls the disease on clematis paniculata growing in the beds and on cuttings in the greenhouse: One pound of laundry soap and 6 pounds of sulphur to 15 gallons of water. The disease can be controlled on the hybrids in the forcing frames or in the greenhouse by the use of sprays. In all cases it is best to remove the diseased leaves and dead vines before spraying. It is particularly important to clear out such leaves and vines, especially if the plant is wintering outdoors, as the fungus is able to survive cold weather. This indicates also that the same beds should not be used for clematis during successive years."

The retail purchaser of clematis can prevent the dying of plants by taking proper simple precautions. The plants should be placed in good soil, well drained, and on a sunny exposure. As soon as the new shoots have formed the old vine tissue should be carefully cut away close to the new shoots, removing all traces of the brown, discolored wood in which the fungus is to be found. Proper ventilation is obtained by training the plants to a strong trellis.

COMPLEXION BLEMISH?

Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills cleanse the complexion, throw off impurities and releases bile naturally and easily. Unless the bowels move freely and regularly all the powder in the world will not permanently clear "that muddy complexion." This laxative is mild yet effective. It does not grip or sicken in its effects. You will not dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a treatment to-day. 25c. Advertisement.

THE HEAVENLY HOME.

"Why," asked the little girl, "do angels have wings?" "Maybe," answered the little boy, "it's to prevent them from getting the golden streets all mused up with their muddy feet."

BETHEL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Bethel Library Association has purchased the following new books: Thankful Inheritance,

Joseph Crosby Lincoln
Pandora's Box, John Ames Mitchell
Recollections of Full Years,

Mrs. Wm. Howard Taft
Penelope's Postscripts,

Kate Douglas Wiggin
A Son of the Hills, H. T. Comstock

The Freeland, John Galsworthy
The Landloper, Holman Day

The Wisdom of Father Brown, Gilbert K. Chesterton

The Innocence of Father Brown, Gilbert K. Chesterton

Felix O'Day, F. Hopkinson Smith

The Story of Julia Page, Kathleen Norris

The Double Traitor, E. Phillips Oppenheim

The Money Master, Gilbert Parker

Michael O'Halloran, Gene Stratton-Porter

New copies to replace worn books as follows:

The Rules of the Game, Stewart Edward White

The Last Days of Pompeii, Bulwer Lytton

Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm, Kate Douglas Wiggin

Huckleberry Finn, Sam'l. L. Clemens

The Wild Olive, Stewart Edward White

The Blazed Trail, John Fox

The Trail of the Lonesome Pine, Victor Hugo

Les Miserable, Victor Hugo

Who brings sunshine into the life of another has sunshine in his own.

Our days are better lighted by loving smiles than by sun.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

Patience is the surest antidote against calumny; time, sooner or later, will disclose the truth.—French.

UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS IN THE BETHEL SAVINGS BANK, Bethel, Maine.

The following statement contains the name, the amount standing to his credit, the last known place of residence or past residence and the fact of death, if known, of every depositor in the Bethel Savings Bank, who has not made a deposit, or withdrawn any part thereof, or any part of the dividends thereon, for a period of more than twenty years next preceding November 1, 1915, and is not known to the treasurer to be living.

Name of Depositor	Last Known Residence	Whether Known to be Deceased	Date of Last Deposit or Withdrawal	Amount Standing to Credit
Wm. E. May	Bethel, Me.	No	May 20, 1891	\$20.01
James May Johnson	Bethel, Me.	No		\$12.75
James P. May	Bethel, Me.	No	May 6, 1897	\$12.75
Geo. H. May	Bethel, Me.	No		\$22.01
Wm. E. May	Bethel, Me.	No	July 24, 1897	\$22.01
Wm. E. May	Bethel, Me.	No	Apr. 28, 1897	\$22.01
Wm. E. May	Bethel, Me.	No	Jan. 24, 1897	\$22.01

I hereby certify that the above statement is true according to the best knowledge and belief.

A. E. HENRIK, Treasurer.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER